



Margaret Thatcher greeted a crowd Friday in London.

Thatcher's Majority Exceeds Expectations

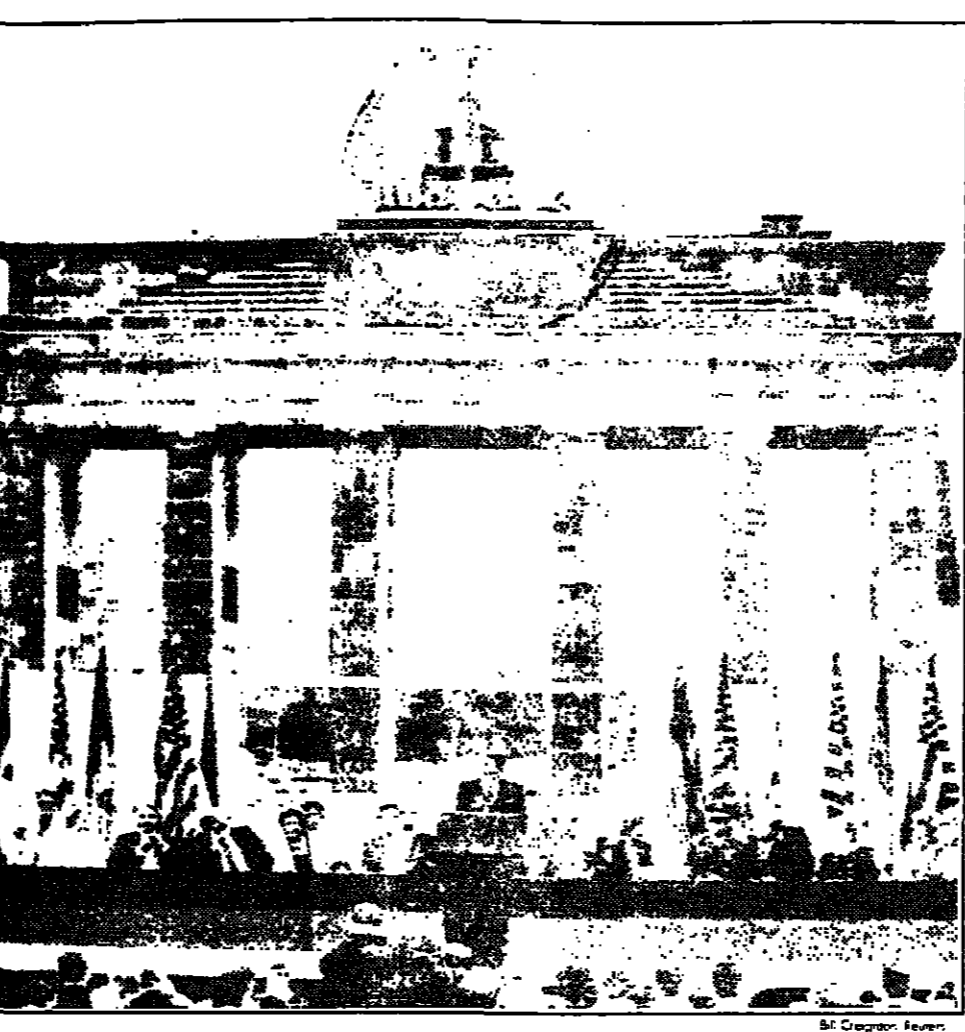
Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches LONDON — Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, calling her victory her "most fantastic triumph," prepared to begin a historic third term as prime minister Friday with a comfortable parliamentary majority that exceeded even the expectations of her Conservative Party and most opinion polls throughout the month-long campaign. The Conservatives were returned to power with a majority of 100 seats in the 630-seat House of Commons. Final official results showed that the Conservatives had won 375 seats, the opposition Labor Party 229 and the Alliance grouping of the Liberal and Social Democratic parties 22. Other parties had 24. In the old Parliament, the Conservatives held 392 seats, Labor 206 and the Alliance 27. With their share of the popular vote at 42.30 percent, it was the Conservatives' second consecutive landslide victory. In 1983 they achieved a 144-seat majority, winning 42.42 percent of the vote. Despite a well-orchestrated and hard-hitting Labor campaign, the party led by Neil Kinnock failed to make headway against the Conservatives in their relatively wealthy south-of-England heartland. But Labor gained inner-city strongholds in the north of En-

Arms Pact Is Backed By NATO

Shultz Believes Treaty Can Be Reached Soon

By Michael R. Gordon New York Times Service

REYKJAVIK, Iceland — Western foreign ministers formally endorsed on Friday the proposal to ban U.S. and Soviet short-range missiles, a move that helps pave the way for a U.S.-Soviet arms treaty. The endorsement by foreign ministers from the North Atlantic Treaty Organization came after two months of occasionally contentious deliberation that was sparked by Moscow's proposal to ban short-range missiles from Europe. "We seem to be about to succeed" in negotiating a treaty on medium- and short-range missiles, said Secretary of State George P. Shultz. He also noted that some sticking points remained. The NATO statement also said the West had agreed on a new approach to negotiating on conventional arms from the Atlantic to the Urals. The Kremlin proposed such talks last year but they were held up by differences between the United States and France.



President Ronald Reagan speaking Friday before the Brandenburg Gate in Berlin.

Reagan Exhorts Gorbachev to Dismantle Wall

By Lou Cannon Washington Post Service

BERLIN — President Ronald Reagan stood before the Brandenburg Gate, the symbol of Europe's division, on Friday and challenged Mikhail S. Gorbachev to create a new era of freedom by dismantling the Berlin Wall. "Mr. Gorbachev, open this gate," said Mr. Reagan. "Mr. Gorbachev, tear down this wall." The speech was intended as a dramatic capstone of Mr. Reagan's 10-day trip to Europe. The setting was stark, with East German sentries watching through binoculars from atop the Brandenburg Gate. U.S. officials, however, were visibly disappointed in the reaction of the carefully selected crowd, which had been supplied with hundreds of U.S. flags. Even though Americans predominated in the front rows of the audience, many of Mr. Reagan's most provocative lines received only scattered applause. The audience did explode with a roar of approval for Mr. Reagan's "tear down the wall" exhortation to the Soviet leader, intended as the rhetorical highlight of his speech. But the crowd, estimated by officials at 20,000, was about half the size that had been anticipated. Mr. Reagan was protected by unusually tight security measures following a night of demonstrations in which hundreds of militant leftists stoned the police, looted shops and overturned parked cars. Sixty-seven policemen were injured, one seriously, and 77 demonstrators were arrested. Twenty-four of them were charged with disturbing the peace. The police said, however, that the violence was less than when Mr. Reagan visited Berlin in 1982. That year he toured the wall but spoke at another location. Parts of Mr. Reagan's speech Friday were personally addressed to Mr. Gorbachev, whom he met at summit meetings in Geneva in 1985 and last year in Reykjavik, Iceland. Observing that Mr. Gorbachev had relaxed some controls and hinted at "a new policy of reform and freedom," he called upon the Soviet leader to show that the changes amounted to more than "token gestures." He then said that tearing down the wall would be the "one sign the Soviets can make that would be unmistakable, that would advance dramatically the cause of freedom and peace." Before his speech Mr. Reagan visited the Reichstag, site of the German parliament before World War II. Through bulletproof glass, he looked east at the guard towers on the wall while East German soldiers photographed him. As he viewed the graffiti-covered wall and a makeshift cemetery of

Guarding Technology: Hole in Allied Net

By David E. Sanger New York Times Service

NEW YORK — Early in 1983 a team of Japanese engineers from the Toshiba Machine Co. arrived in Leningrad, the center of Russian shipbuilding since Peter the Great, and were whisked through the back gate of the heavily guarded Baltic Shipyard. There they painstakingly assembled more than \$17 million worth of computer-controlled machine tools used to make ship propellers. Over the next 18 months the engineers returned to the Soviet Union about half a dozen times. Working alongside computer specialists from a state-owned Norwegian company, they made fine adjustments on the four machines, each of which stands two stories high and weighs half a million pounds (about a quarter of a million kilograms). As part of the deal, the Soviet Union obtained a five-year service agreement. To the Japanese and Norwegian customs officials who allowed the equipment to be shipped, this was just another aggressive business deal, and the export licenses appeared in order. Instead, investigators in three countries have concluded that the sale was one of the most egregious diversions of high-technology products to the Soviet Union in a decade. The equipment is high on the list of technologies that the Western allies and Japan bar from export to the Soviet bloc. Intelligence officials say the machinery is already making it far easier for the Soviet submarine fleet to elude detection. The U.S. Navy says it will cost \$1 billion or more to undo the damage. "When you strip it all away, these people did terrible damage for the sake of making just one more sale," said Stephen D. Bryen, the head of the Defense Department's Office of Export Administration. "These people government inspectors appeared to lack the technological sophistication to challenge the companies' claims about the capabilities of equipment being exported. Since the diversion became known, the impact has been widespread. American outrage over the incident has caused severe friction among three close allies — the United States, Norway and Japan. The Pentagon charges that Japan permitted the technology to get away, then dragged its feet for a year when presented with evidence of the diversion. Nor do the Americans fully believe the results of Norway's investigation, which concluded that that country's involvement was limited to the work of one renegade employee. In May, two officials of the Japanese company and a British employee of the Norwegian company, Kongsberg Vapenfabrikk, were arrested. More arrests in Japan are expected. Meanwhile, the president of Toshiba Machine and two other top company officials have resigned. Norwegian officials, who fear they could lose a major contract with the United States military, have dismantled part of Kongsberg. Like the Norwegians, Sugichiro Watari, the chief executive of Toshiba Corp., complained in an interview in New York this week that his company had been treated harshly. He said that the giant electronics company, which owns 50.8 percent of Toshiba Machine, has dismantled part of Kongsberg. The interviews showed that the governments involved depended heavily on the truthfulness of companies that were seeking to profit from increased trade with the Soviet Union. The

Britain's New Political Center: The 'Haves' Back Thatcherism

By Howell Raines New York Times Service

LONDON — The unevenness of Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's campaign clouded a political message that was delivered with unmistakable clarity by Britain's voters on the ballots were tallied Friday morning. Come thick or thin, an unshakable bloc of voters support Mrs. Thatcher on pocketbook and defense issues. On the economic side, they represent a plurality of the prosperous that is clearly the dominating force in Britain's electoral politics. The term "Thatcher revolution" has been applied to the effect of Mrs. Thatcher's free-market economics on a socialized economy. This election affirmed that a political revolution has accompanied the economic one. Britain's old bipolar political model, anchored at one end by a heavily unionized working class and at the other by a paternalistic ruling class, is dead. It has been replaced by a new model anchored at the center by a middle-class that has learned with Mrs. Thatcher's active encouragement to vote its own economic interests. The opposition Labor on the left and the voters' willingness to vote for her party despite her personal image as brittle and uncaring. Middle-class taxpayers did not seem to interpret Thatcherism simply as a repudiation of social conscience. According to Mrs. Thatcher, they saw in it a suggestion that market economies could democratize and produce a more humane society than the traditional welfare mechanisms of the " nanny state." The vote for Mrs. Thatcher's party over three elections in eight years suggests the potency of this argument. In 1979, the Conservatives got 43.9 percent of the vote, in 1983, 42.4 and this year, 42.3. Numerically, this year's vote of 13.7 million was the largest ever for the Conservatives. This vote represents the "haves" of British society, the people who in a nation of three million unemployed have jobs. These are also the people who own their own homes, thanks in part to Mrs. Thatcher's insistence on lower interest rates and tax deductions for home mortgages. These are the people, about 12,000 in each of Britain's 650 parliamentary constituencies, who now own stock in companies, many of which were under government ownership when Mrs. Thatcher took office eight years ago. In arithmetical terms, these voters are only a fraction of the 43 million who were eligible to vote Thursday. But Mrs. Thatcher's program of "popular capitalism" has expanded their numbers and their political cohesion. Stockholders have risen from two million to eight million during her tenure. Exit polls showed almost 6 of 10 first-time stockholders voted Tory. Surviving Alliance members of Parliament said Friday that going into the election with dual leadership, David Steel of the Liberals and David Owen of the Social Democrats, was a tactical disaster, and that the future of two men regarded as among the brightest of British politicians is clouded. Neil Kinnock has staved off the collapse of Labor as the main opposition party, but now he faces a daunting task for a self-described "democratic socialist." He must somehow drag Labor back into contention with the middle-class electorate whose political values and economic interests have been heavily shaped by Mrs. Thatcher's "popular capitalism." But Mr. Kinnock is right on one point. The Britain shaped by Thatcherism is, as he said Friday, a divided land — divided into regions of prosperity and poverty, divided politically into a bloc-voting middle class and a fragmented opposition. And Mrs. Thatcher is a polarizing personality. The documents, official accounts of a conference of party leaders and economic experts earlier this week, indicate that Mr. Gorbachev has decided, for now, not to tamper with price controls or to cut the number of industrial ministries that exert a firm hold on factories and farms. He called for sharply reducing the day-to-day control of the ministries and the mighty economic planning agency, Gosplan, but said these changes would not take full effect until 1991. The documents, speeches and reports from a conference Monday and Tuesday, were Mr. Gorbachev's first public indication of the course he intends to take when the full party leadership meets later this month to plan changes in the economy. It appears to be a more cautious course than some of his allies have advocated. The party gathering has been scheduled to approve a new law on state enterprises, the first major change in the basic operations of Soviet industry and agriculture. The new law, published for public debate in February, would give

Kiosk U.S. Trade Gap Shrank in April

The U.S. trade deficit narrowed for the second consecutive month in April, to \$13.32 billion, showing the effects of the decline of the dollar, the Commerce Department reported Friday. In another encouraging report on the U.S. economy, the Labor Department said that wholesale prices rose 0.3 percent in May, a sign that inflation slowed last month. Page 7.

Former Prime Minister Bettino Craxi would benefit if his Socialists increase their 11.4 percent share of the vote in Italy's elections Sunday and Monday. Page 2.

Dow close: UP 17.60 The dollar in New York: DM £ Yen FF 1.8165 1.6525 143.95 6.04

Paris Jewelers Detained After Firm's Collapse

By Christopher Boian International Herald Tribune

PARIS — The controlling partners of Chaumet jewelers, the internationally known Paris-based company that has sold gems to European nobility since the court of Louis XVI, have been detained during an investigation into the collapse of their firm. The partners, brothers Jacques and Pierre Chaumet, were placed in preventive detention late Thursday pending a decision by the Justice Ministry on whether to bring criminal charges against them. According to judicial sources, the two — the ninth generation of a family that has controlled Chaumet since 1780 — could face charges of fraud, breach of trust and falsifying documents. On Friday, a magistrate extended by 24 hours the period during which police may question the two brothers without bringing formal charges and authorized a search of their homes and businesses. Industry analysts said the company, which has filed for bankruptcy, has debts of 1.8 billion francs (\$300 million). Of the total, 700 million francs is believed to be owed to nine European banks, led by Banque Française du Commerce Extérieur, and three U.S. banks: Morgan Guaranty Trust Co., Chase Manhattan Bank and American Express Bank. The rest, according to reports, is owed to private investors and clients for whom Chaumet sold jewelry on a commission basis. The two brothers, who have controlled the firm since 1964, were arrested a day after Chaumet filed for bankruptcy and placed its assets under the protection of a court-appointed administrator. The filing and arrests, the latest in a series of setbacks for the company in recent weeks, have stunned many in France's luxury-goods industry. "A short time ago nobody would have believed this could happen," said an employee at Boucheron, another luxury jeweler in Paris. "Chaumet is not only absolutely an institution in this business, it is a French national institution as well. This is a company that caters to kings and presidents." The French press has caught a whiff of scandal in the crash of the firm, whose clients have ranged from Napoleon and Queen Victoria in the last century to potentates and international high society now. Napoleon, for example, commissioned Chaumet to design his

Demonstrators Scattered by Tear Gas in Central Seoul

South Koreans flee after Seoul police fired tear gas to break up a march Friday. They were trying to get through to students holding out in the Catholic cathedral after three days of violent protests against the regime of President Chun Doo Hwan. Authorities are showing signs of growing nervousness over the duration of the fighting between the police and students. Page 5.

Jury in Bangui Convicts Bokassa, Orders His Death

BANGUI, Central African Republic — Jean-Bedel Bokassa, 66, the former Emperor Bokassa I, was convicted and sentenced to death Friday at the end of a six-month trial on charges that included murder, cannibalism and embezzlement of public funds. The nine-member Bangui criminal court convened Friday for the verdict and sentence. Government officials and foreign diplomats said before the verdict that the court was likely to reconfirm the death sentence imposed on Mr. Bokassa in absentia in 1980, while he was in exile in France. The officials said the sentence probably would be commuted to life imprisonment later by President André Kolingba. Mr. Kolingba has commuted every death sentence imposed since he took power in a French-backed army coup on Sept. 1, 1981.



Demonstrators Scattered by Tear Gas in Central Seoul

Paris Jewelers Detained After Firm's Collapse

By Christopher Boian International Herald Tribune

PARIS — The controlling partners of Chaumet jewelers, the internationally known Paris-based company that has sold gems to European nobility since the court of Louis XVI, have been detained during an investigation into the collapse of their firm. The partners, brothers Jacques and Pierre Chaumet, were placed in preventive detention late Thursday pending a decision by the Justice Ministry on whether to bring criminal charges against them. According to judicial sources, the two — the ninth generation of a family that has controlled Chaumet since 1780 — could face charges of fraud, breach of trust and falsifying documents. On Friday, a magistrate extended by 24 hours the period during which police may question the two brothers without bringing formal charges and authorized a search of their homes and businesses. Industry analysts said the company, which has filed for bankruptcy, has debts of 1.8 billion francs (\$300 million). Of the total, 700 million francs is believed to be owed to nine European banks, led by Banque Française du Commerce Extérieur, and three U.S. banks: Morgan Guaranty Trust Co., Chase Manhattan Bank and American Express Bank. The rest, according to reports, is owed to private investors and clients for whom Chaumet sold jewelry on a commission basis. The two brothers, who have controlled the firm since 1964, were arrested a day after Chaumet filed for bankruptcy and placed its assets under the protection of a court-appointed administrator. The filing and arrests, the latest in a series of setbacks for the company in recent weeks, have stunned many in France's luxury-goods industry. "A short time ago nobody would have believed this could happen," said an employee at Boucheron, another luxury jeweler in Paris. "Chaumet is not only absolutely an institution in this business, it is a French national institution as well. This is a company that caters to kings and presidents." The French press has caught a whiff of scandal in the crash of the firm, whose clients have ranged from Napoleon and Queen Victoria in the last century to potentates and international high society now. Napoleon, for example, commissioned Chaumet to design his

Paris Jewelers Detained After Firm's Collapse

By Christopher Boian International Herald Tribune

PARIS — The controlling partners of Chaumet jewelers, the internationally known Paris-based company that has sold gems to European nobility since the court of Louis XVI, have been detained during an investigation into the collapse of their firm. The partners, brothers Jacques and Pierre Chaumet, were placed in preventive detention late Thursday pending a decision by the Justice Ministry on whether to bring criminal charges against them. According to judicial sources, the two — the ninth generation of a family that has controlled Chaumet since 1780 — could face charges of fraud, breach of trust and falsifying documents. On Friday, a magistrate extended by 24 hours the period during which police may question the two brothers without bringing formal charges and authorized a search of their homes and businesses. Industry analysts said the company, which has filed for bankruptcy, has debts of 1.8 billion francs (\$300 million). Of the total, 700 million francs is believed to be owed to nine European banks, led by Banque Française du Commerce Extérieur, and three U.S. banks: Morgan Guaranty Trust Co., Chase Manhattan Bank and American Express Bank. The rest, according to reports, is owed to private investors and clients for whom Chaumet sold jewelry on a commission basis. The two brothers, who have controlled the firm since 1964, were arrested a day after Chaumet filed for bankruptcy and placed its assets under the protection of a court-appointed administrator. The filing and arrests, the latest in a series of setbacks for the company in recent weeks, have stunned many in France's luxury-goods industry. "A short time ago nobody would have believed this could happen," said an employee at Boucheron, another luxury jeweler in Paris. "Chaumet is not only absolutely an institution in this business, it is a French national institution as well. This is a company that caters to kings and presidents." The French press has caught a whiff of scandal in the crash of the firm, whose clients have ranged from Napoleon and Queen Victoria in the last century to potentates and international high society now. Napoleon, for example, commissioned Chaumet to design his

Paris Jewelers Detained After Firm's Collapse

By Christopher Boian International Herald Tribune

PARIS — The controlling partners of Chaumet jewelers, the internationally known Paris-based company that has sold gems to European nobility since the court of Louis XVI, have been detained during an investigation into the collapse of their firm. The partners, brothers Jacques and Pierre Chaumet, were placed in preventive detention late Thursday pending a decision by the Justice Ministry on whether to bring criminal charges against them. According to judicial sources, the two — the ninth generation of a family that has controlled Chaumet since 1780 — could face charges of fraud, breach of trust and falsifying documents. On Friday, a magistrate extended by 24 hours the period during which police may question the two brothers without bringing formal charges and authorized a search of their homes and businesses. Industry analysts said the company, which has filed for bankruptcy, has debts of 1.8 billion francs (\$300 million). Of the total, 700 million francs is believed to be owed to nine European banks, led by Banque Française du Commerce Extérieur, and three U.S. banks: Morgan Guaranty Trust Co., Chase Manhattan Bank and American Express Bank. The rest, according to reports, is owed to private investors and clients for whom Chaumet sold jewelry on a commission basis. The two brothers, who have controlled the firm since 1964, were arrested a day after Chaumet filed for bankruptcy and placed its assets under the protection of a court-appointed administrator. The filing and arrests, the latest in a series of setbacks for the company in recent weeks, have stunned many in France's luxury-goods industry. "A short time ago nobody would have believed this could happen," said an employee at Boucheron, another luxury jeweler in Paris. "Chaumet is not only absolutely an institution in this business, it is a French national institution as well. This is a company that caters to kings and presidents." The French press has caught a whiff of scandal in the crash of the firm, whose clients have ranged from Napoleon and Queen Victoria in the last century to potentates and international high society now. Napoleon, for example, commissioned Chaumet to design his

Paris Jewelers Detained After Firm's Collapse

By Christopher Boian International Herald Tribune

PARIS — The controlling partners of Chaumet jewelers, the internationally known Paris-based company that has sold gems to European nobility since the court of Louis XVI, have been detained during an investigation into the collapse of their firm. The partners, brothers Jacques and Pierre Chaumet, were placed in preventive detention late Thursday pending a decision by the Justice Ministry on whether to bring criminal charges against them. According to judicial sources, the two — the ninth generation of a family that has controlled Chaumet since 1780 — could face charges of fraud, breach of trust and falsifying documents. On Friday, a magistrate extended by 24 hours the period during which police may question the two brothers without bringing formal charges and authorized a search of their homes and businesses. Industry analysts said the company, which has filed for bankruptcy, has debts of 1.8 billion francs (\$300 million). Of the total, 700 million francs is believed to be owed to nine European banks, led by Banque Française du Commerce Extérieur, and three U.S. banks: Morgan Guaranty Trust Co., Chase Manhattan Bank and American Express Bank. The rest, according to reports, is owed to private investors and clients for whom Chaumet sold jewelry on a commission basis. The two brothers, who have controlled the firm since 1964, were arrested a day after Chaumet filed for bankruptcy and placed its assets under the protection of a court-appointed administrator. The filing and arrests, the latest in a series of setbacks for the company in recent weeks, have stunned many in France's luxury-goods industry. "A short time ago nobody would have believed this could happen," said an employee at Boucheron, another luxury jeweler in Paris. "Chaumet is not only absolutely an institution in this business, it is a French national institution as well. This is a company that caters to kings and presidents." The French press has caught a whiff of scandal in the crash of the firm, whose clients have ranged from Napoleon and Queen Victoria in the last century to potentates and international high society now. Napoleon, for example, commissioned Chaumet to design his

Italy's Political Parties Fear a Low Turnout for Election With Few Issues

By James M. Markham
New York Times Service

ROME — As Sunday's national parliamentary elections approach, Italian political parties are all growing fearful of what is being called the country's third biggest grouping—those who do not vote.

"All of the parties know that the people did not want these elections," said Gaspare Barbiellini Amidei, editor of the daily newspaper *Il Tempo*. "And they are all afraid that the people will punish them."

Italians, in fact, have a relatively low abstention rate. In 1983, 16 percent of the electorate stayed away from the polls or cast blank ballots, and they tend to be as doggedly loyal to their political parties as they are to their soccer teams.

But the premature collapse of a five-party coalition that had brought Italy four years of uncustomed stability appears to have irritated many voters. And a listless campaign that has developed few issues and turned largely on post-election coalition possibilities seems to have alienated even more.

Since triumph or defeat probably will be measured in small percentage shifts up or down, getting out the vote has become a primordial goal for the main parties. And, as it is a foregone conclusion that Italy will again be governed by a

"There is a certain discontent, a feeling that all the big parties are the same."

—Lucio Pettinari of the Communist Party's electoral office in Rome

coalition after the balloting is completed, personal political fortunes will rise or fall by almost whimsical margins.

For example, should the Socialists marginally improve on their 1983 score of 11.4 percent of the popular vote while the Christian Democrats fail to retain their 32.9 percent, then Bettino Craxi, the former Socialist prime minister, will have a strong claim to get his job back.

The reverse result would be bad news for the ambitious Mr. Craxi and very good news for Ciriaco De Mita, the Christian Democratic chief who is widely regarded as having wished to have elections take place now so that he could become prime minister.

The intentions of young voters have become an acute concern of the big Communist Party, which has suffered an erosion of its support in the last two national elections, winning 29.9 percent of the vote four years ago.

"There is a certain discontent, a

Turks Report Killing 2 Kurds

ANKARA — Turkish troops killed two Kurdish rebels during a clash in the southeastern province of Diyarbakir on Friday, the Anatolian News Agency said.

feeling that all the big parties are the same, and this is pronounced for the first time in the big cities of the north and among the young," said Lucio Pettinari, the head of the Communists' electoral office in Rome. "This is a special danger for us."

An opinion poll by the Istituto Diretta recently found that 11.8 percent of Italians from age 18 to 25 would vote for the brand new Greens Party, which champions environmental causes. It gave 27.4 percent of the youth vote to the Christian Democrats, 15.4 percent to the Socialists and 17 percent to the Communists.

But political opinion polls have a poor reputation in Italy, starting with pollsters themselves. Polls routinely turn up roughly 40 percent of respondents who will not guarantee how they are going to vote.

"The vote is seen as a little bit like a sin and no one wants to confess it," said Elio Brusati of the Doxa polling organization. "There is also a great distrust toward the political class, and so people do not want to indicate a preference because they do not believe in anyone."

With no reliable polls to guide them, politicians are nervously turning to the weather forecasts, but even these bring meager consolation. It seems that this weekend it may rain in the north, which could deter citizens from voting; it should be sunny in the south, but this may persuade others to head for the beaches instead of the polling booths.

In the two-day voting Sunday and Monday, the 46 million electorate will renew the entire 630-seat Chamber of Deputies and 315 senators in the upper house.

All parties have been insistently cultivating the female vote, and Communist posters say that a vote for them means putting another woman in parliament. But it is symptomatic of the unfocused quality of the campaign that an utterly nonfeminist female has managed to grab a good share of media attention.

She is a Hungarian-born pornographic-movie star, Ileana Staller, better known as Ciccolina. She is running on the 49th slot in Rome for the Radical Party, an eccentric defender of civil liberties. Ms. Ciccolina campaigns in Rome on a horse-drawn cart.

"I say long live free love and love live pornography," said Ms. Staller at her small headquarters on the outskirts of Rome. "because every time an Italian couple goes to bed and turns out the light, what they do is pornography."

Ms. Staller, who is often seen cuddling a teddy bear, has drawn the ire of feminists, and her sudden national renown has made the Radical Party think twice about the wisdom of having included her on its lists. There is concern that she might outpoll Marco Pannella, the party's leader.

Her views are not mainstream. She said that she was in favor of increasing sex education in Italian schools, but she also said that AIDS, or acquired immune deficiency syndrome, may have been started by the church or by some cleric. "Chemically invented, in order to discourage people from making love freely."



Militiamen in Gdansk holding a Solidarity banner confiscated from marchers during the visit of Pope John Paul II.

Police Halt Gdansk Protest as Pope Visits

The Associated Press

GDANSK, Poland — The police sealed off central Gdansk on Friday in a huge show of force and hounded pro-Solidarity demonstrators as Pope John Paul II paid an emotional visit to a memorial to workers killed in 1970 riots.

Early in the day, the Polish-born pope demanded greater respect for human rights in his "severely tried" Communist homeland and urged the nation's young people to strive for freedom.

John Paul placed two dozen yellow flowers and said a prayer at the Three Crosses monument, near the main gate of the Lenin shipyard. It was there that Lech Walesa forged the now-outlawed Solidarity, the Soviet bloc's only free labor union movement, during a national wave of strikes in August 1980.

Later, hundreds of riot police charged into a crowd of pro-Solidarity demonstrators, injuring at least a dozen people, after a papal Mass in Gdansk, witnesses said.

The group began marching from a huge field on the outskirts of the city where more than one million people had listened to John Paul praise Solidarity but urge calm among its backers.

Witnesses said the demonstrators, carrying red-and-white Solidarity banners, marched for nearly an hour toward the center of Gdansk before being penned in by the police in a railroad tunnel.

At the Three Crosses monument, the pope knelt in prayer for about a

minute before a cross of white flowers on the ground.

Behind him, leading church officials, including Cardinal Jozef Glemp, head of the Roman Catholic Church in Poland, also knelt in prayer.

The government erected the monument under pressure from Solidarity during the federation's heyday to pay homage to dozens of workers who were shot and killed by security forces in 1970 protests against food price increases.

Only a few hundred invited guests were in the area, with the closest kept about 650 feet back from the pope.

Thousands of police officers with clubs, backed by water cannons, blocked all the streets around the monument, turning back anyone trying to get near the site.

Private cars were banned from the city center.

The police presence in Gdansk appeared to be the largest since martial law was declared in December 1981. It was lifted in July 1983.

In Warsaw on Friday, the police also reportedly detained the leader of an unofficial Polish peace group one day after he released a letter to the pope criticizing the Communist authorities for harassing opposition activists during the pope's visit.

Jack Czupatowicz, a leader of the banned Freedom and Peace Movement, an independent peace and ecology group, was taken from

his Warsaw apartment, according to his wife, Magda.

John Paul was on the fifth day of a weeklong pilgrimage to Poland. He made the unscheduled stop at the monument as he traveled from St. Mary's Basilica to the Gdansk bishop's residence.

The pope started his day with a vigorous call to his countrymen as he visited a historic peninsula jutting into the Baltic Sea.

"This is our homeland," John Paul said at the site of the first battle of World War II, adding that "no one can deprive us of the right" to determine Poland's future.

The pope spent much of Thursday speaking out forcefully in favor of Solidarity. On Friday, both the government newspaper *Rzeczpospolita* and the Communist Party newspaper *Trybuna Ludu* published reports by the state-run PAP news agency of the pope's remarks Thursday. Neither paper mentioned his late-night meeting with Mr. Walesa.

In his speech Friday morning, John Paul said that "there are young people in Poland who wish for a better, more humane world—the world of truth, freedom, justice and love."

He spoke against the backdrop of an 80-foot-tall stone monument, erected by the authorities in 1966 to honor the heroes of the Westerplatte Peninsula. On the peninsula, four miles north of Gdansk, a tiny Polish garrison held out for a week against a Nazi attack in the first week of September 1939.

FAA Is Curbing Air Traffic Over U.S. When Busiest Areas Face Saturation

By Richard Witkin
New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — The Federal Aviation Administration is reducing the flow of air traffic through the nation's busiest airspace sectors when they face saturation, the agency has announced.

Officials said the program has been adopted to increase safety margins but also acknowledged that it was causing added delays.

The stretch-out of traffic was put into effect June 4 and has produced an average of 200 extra flight delays a day beyond the 948 experi-

enced by airline travelers from Jan. 1 to the end of last month, the agency said Thursday.

The action was announced by Elizabeth H. Dole, secretary of transportation. Mrs. Dole, whose department includes the aviation agency, has been under increasing pressure to provide more safety margins for the heavy summer travel period as traffic has grown and concern has mounted over near collisions and controller errors.

Mrs. Dole said: "Last year was the safest in U.S. aviation history. But we will not hesitate to take whatever actions our continuing analysis indicates will enhance safety even if it means additional delays or inconveniences."

Three other measures to enhance air safety were announced by Mrs. Dole. One proposed a rule that would require altitude-reporting devices on all planes operating within 30 miles (48 kilometers) of the nation's 23 most congested airports.

A second proposed rule would restrict flights by student pilots in "terminal control areas" over these airports unless they had special flight and ground training.

Finally, private pilots planning to fly above 25,000 feet (7,600 meters) under guidance from the control system will be asked voluntarily to file their flight plans four hours in advance to enable traffic

managers to control the traffic flow through heavily burdened areas of airspace.

The stretch-out of air traffic was viewed by many safety experts to be partly an acceptance of urgent recommendations made last month by the National Transportation Safety Board.

In its initial response on May 28, however, the agency rejected proposals that the number of rush-hour flights at the 22 busiest airports be cut. It also appeared to interpret the safety board proposals as calling for hard-and-fast numerical ceilings on peak traffic flow through busy areas. The agency said adequate safeguards already were in place, a reference to a system it has long used to monitor traffic and, as the need arose, to delay planes on the ground or re-route them.

What the agency did, in effect, was to declare that it had significantly expanded this monitoring program and began to use it to slow the rate of peak-hour traffic through congested airspace.

Jim Burnett, chairman of the safety board, issued a statement saying he was "encouraged that the agency was seeking additional solutions to the problems of saturated airspace." But he added that the board would have more basis for confidence when it could see a decrease in controller errors and reports of near collisions involving airliners, and when it "received feedback from the air traffic facilities that they are under less pressure."

Other board officials expressed the view that the FAA had not initially been persuaded to stretch out traffic through busy sectors but had only come around belatedly.

One expert suggested that the agency had been influenced by criticism from Congress and by intense board investigations into several individual incidents. These included at least four collisions and, most recently, two close calls caused by controller errors.

CHURCH SERVICES

CENTER OF COPENHAGEN
FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, English speaking, Sun 9:00, Roggenmølle 7, (Bus 2, 5, 7, 10), Dr. J. Robinson, Tel. (01) 172752.
D.B.U. S.B.C.E.B.C.

STOCKHOLM
EMMANUEL CHURCH, Kangälvägen, 8, Birger Jarl, Freely Christian Fellowship, English, Swedish & Korean 11:00, Tel.: (08) 151225 & 316051.

WEST BERLIN
ENGLISH LANGUAGE SERVICE, Kaiser-Wilhelm Memorial Church (Chapel), Kurfürstendamm, 10:30 a.m. (Sunday) Tel.: (030) 8132021.

HOLLAND
TRINITY BAPTIST S.S.P.A.S. Worship 11:00, nursery, warm fellowship. Meets at Wassenaar Cultural Centre, Kerkstraat 75 in Wassenaar, Tel.: 01731 - 78024.

PARIS SURBURS
EMMANUEL BAPTIST CHURCH, 56 Rue des Bains-Rossins, Rueil-Malmaison, English speaking, all denominations, S.S. 9:45; Worship 10:45. Other activities. Call Dr. R.C. Thomas, Pastor, (1) 4749.1529.

TOKYO
CHRISTIAN CHAPEL, NEW OTTAWA HOTEL GARDEN, open daily 8:30-10:30 a.m. Sunday 8:30-9:30 and Refreshment, Mt. Call hotel, 265-1111, Don Maddox, Chapel Director.

To place an advertisement in this section please contact:
Ms Elizabeth HERWOOD
181 Ave. Ch.-de-Gaulle,
92521 Neuilly Cedex, France.
Tel.: 46.37.93.84.

CHAUMET: Paris Jewelers Held

(Continued from Page 1)

"Crown of Charlemagne," which today is displayed in the Louvre.

More recently, Chaumet's customers have included French Prime Minister Jacques Chirac and King Hassan II of Morocco. The French minister of justice, Alain Chalon, has acknowledged that he commissioned Chaumet in 1984 and 1985 to sell his wife's jewelry.

The dimensions of Chaumet's problems began emerging several weeks ago when its banks first expressed their "deep concern" over its debt.

Analysts and industry sources say that many of Chaumet's problems can be traced to its decision in

IT IS A MOMENT YOU PLANNED FOR. REACHED FOR. STRUGGLED FOR. A LONG-AWAITED MOMENT OF SUCCESS. OMEGA. FOR THIS AND ALL YOUR SIGNIFICANT MOMENTS.



OMEGA ALUMINUM'S MARK'S SIGNIFICANT MOMENTS IN THE OLYMPICS IN THE SPACE PROGRAM IN SIGNIFICANT LIVES LIKE YOURS. THE OMEGA CONSTELLATION FOR YOU BOTH.

OMEGA

WORLD BRIEFS

Panama Leader Cites U.S. in Unrest

PANAMA CITY (AP) — Soldiers patrolled the streets here Friday, which were nearly deserted under a national state of emergency, and President Eric Arturo Delvalle implied that the United States had helped promote riots in an effort to destabilize his government.

Two daily newspapers critical of the government, *La Prensa* and *La Extra*, suspended publication with Friday's editions rather than submit articles about the unrest to government censors, one of the measures required under the state of emergency. Most civil liberties, including freedom of expression and assembly, as well as freedom from undue search and seizure, have been suspended.

There were no riots on Thursday like those that took place the previous two days when protesters demanding the ouster of the military leadership marched, chanted, set fires and fought with the police.

The unrest began after the recently retired military chief of staff accused General Manuel Antonio Noriega, head of the Panama Defense Forces, of involvement in the 1981 death of the former Panamanian leader, General Omar Torrijos. The retired officer, Colonel Roberto Diaz Herrera, asserted that General Noriega also helped to rig the 1984 presidential elections and had ordered the killing of the opposition leader, Hugo Spadafora, in 1985.

Spy Charges Against Marine Dropped

WASHINGTON (AP) — The U.S. Marine Corps dismissed espionage charges against the second of two former guards at the U.S. Embassy in Moscow on Friday, acknowledging its evidence was not legally sufficient, to stand up in court, Corporal Arnold Bracy had been accused of serving as a lookout for another Marine charged with aiding Soviet spies while they were assigned to the embassy.

Corporal Bracy, 21, of Queens, New York, was freed from the brig at the Quantico, Virginia, marine base, where he had been held since March 24. He had "confessed to a number of serious offenses against the Uniform Code of Military Justice, including espionage," the corps said in a statement. The prosecution's case fell apart, however, when Corporal Bracy recanted that statement after his arrest, the corps acknowledged.

Corporal Bracy said that he had been forced into a confession because he had been threatened by Naval Intelligence Service interrogators with loss of his rights as an American citizen and as a member of the Marine Corps. At a news conference Friday at Quantico, Corporal Bracy again denied the charges.

South Africans Protest Emergency

JOHANNESBURG (AP) — Blacks and whites held vigils and prayer services on Friday protesting the first anniversary of the South African state of emergency, and the government released hundreds of detainees held under emergency regulations.

One commemorative service was held at St. Mary's Cathedral, which had been damaged by a firebomb earlier by "concerned Anglicans" who were protesting the liberal stance of church officials, *The Star* newspaper reported.

The government, which renewed the state of emergency on Thursday, released about 1,000 of the estimated 3,500 remaining detainees, according to a government official. Several hundred other detainees had been charged with crimes, the official said.

Iran Discloses Gulf Peace Proposal

PARIS (AFP) — Iran's president, Ali Khamenei, said Friday that Iran "welcomes a country's recent proposal to stop Iranian or Iraqi raids against tankers in the Gulf." Radio Teheran said in a broadcast monitored here.

Mr. Khamenei did not identify the country making the proposal. He expressed satisfaction over "the absence of support of industrialized countries in Venice to the American positions on the Gulf." Iran, he said, "will not submit" to proposals by the United Nations Security Council concerning the Gulf unless the council proves its impartiality.

An economic summit meeting of the world's seven major industrialized nations in Venice this week supported UN efforts to end the Iran-Iraq war through "effective and fair" measures by the Security Council.

United Nations Extends Cyprus Force

UNITED NATIONS, New York (UPI) — The Security Council voted unanimously Friday to extend the peace-keeping mission in divided Cyprus through the end of 1987, but Sweden said it was pulling its troops out of the country.

Sweden had warned earlier that it would leave the force if there was not an improvement in its financing. Javier Pérez de Cuellar, the UN secretary-general, reported failure in efforts to secure a sound financial basis for the debt-ridden peace force.

Mr. Pérez de Cuellar also said that a potentially dangerous military buildup in Cyprus meant that there was virtually no hope of a resumption of talks between Greece and Turkish Cypriots.

For the Record

Yugoslavia increased sales tax by about 25 percent Friday on items such as gasoline, liquor, cigarettes and cars. The surprise action was expected to worsen the country's 8-percent monthly rate of inflation, already one of the worst in Europe. (UPI)

Three gunmen in Ulster shot and killed a part-time soldier Friday at a golf course near Belfast where he worked as a groundskeeper, the police said. The IRA claimed responsibility. (AP)

TRAVEL UPDATE

Continental Airlines will pay a \$250,000 federal fine resulting from consumer problems that arose after its takeover of People Express, the company said Friday. The problems involved refunds for credit card sales and the airline's handling of overbooked flights. (UPI)

Traffic jams in Spain and France stretched for several miles on both sides of the frontier at La Jonquera on Friday after truck drivers blocked the main border crossing. They are demanding greater protection from attacks by French farmers trying to halt imports of cheap Spanish farm produce. (Reuters)

The U.S. State Department warned Americans on Thursday to avoid traveling to Panama, and the Pentagon ordered U.S. military personnel to restrict their movements there because of political clashes. (NYT)

New Zealand lifted its warning Friday on travel to Fiji because of the recent coup, but added that New Zealanders intending to visit Fiji should "exercise normal caution in making their arrangements." (AFP)

Correction

Because of an editing error, a dispatch from London by United Press International in June 11's *Herald Tribune* implied that Britain has 16 diplomats in Tehran. Britain in fact has 13 diplomats in the Iranian capital and has asked for "numerical reciprocity" at the level of 16 representatives for each side.

Argentine Amnesty Law Ruled Unconstitutional

By Bradley Graham
Washington Post Service

BUENOS AIRES — A federal judge has declared unconstitutional the new law protecting most Argentine military officers from prosecution for human rights violations committed under the former military government.

The ruling Thursday raised the possibility that the fragile peace with the armed forces that President Raúl Alfonsín has achieved could dissolve.

Government officials noted, however, that the Supreme Court would probably have the final say on the "due obedience" law.

The law was signed Monday by Mr. Alfonsín, who proposed it in May, weeks after a revolt by army officers seeking an amnesty.

Juan Ramos Padilla, the federal judge in the Buenos Aires suburb of Morón, found that the law violated constitutional provisions guaranteeing equal treatment of all citizens before the law.

The ruling by Judge Padilla applies only to a case against five men accused of carrying out human rights violations at a hospital in Morón.

Many observers said the effectiveness of the law would be undermined by widespread legal challenges.

The ruling resulted from a complaint filed by Oscar Teves, a civilian, who along with four military officers faced charges relating to a hit squad operating out of the hospital.

Mr. Teves challenged the law, which applies only to military officers, on the ground that it violated the constitution.

The law called for an immediate end to prosecution of all but the top military officers, arguing that lower-level officers had been following orders when they committed human rights violations.

At least 9,000 people disappeared under military rule between 1976 and 1983 and thousands of others were illegally held and tortured at more than 300 clandestine detention centers, a presidential commission reported in 1984.

About 350 military and police officers face charges of murder, torture and other crimes, dating from military rule. The law would prevent prosecution of charges against about half those officers.

The Board of Directors	
Chairman John P. ...	President Richard ...
Director Thomas ...	Director Margaret ...
Director James ...	Director William ...
Director Robert ...	Director John ...

AMERICAN TOPICS

Astronauts Are Tested By Limits of Desk Pad

Astronauts who moved into management posts in the National Aeronautics and Space Administration with missionary zeal after the space shuttle Challenger blew up have discovered that their ability to correct technical problems and strengthen safety is severely limited, The New York Times reports.

A year ago, the presidential commission that investigated the Jan. 28, 1986 accident, in which seven astronauts were killed, said that astronauts should move up to policy-making jobs. So far, eight of them, about 10 percent of the astronaut corps, have been so promoted.

But after the grandeur and danger of space, after training for quick action in emergencies, several desk-bound astronauts say it is difficult to adjust to the realities of bureaucratic life. "It's been sobering," said Paul J. Weitz, a shuttle veteran who is now deputy director of the Johnson Space Center in Houston.

"We'd like to do a whole lot more than we're able to do, given the limitations of people and dollars."

Even so, "astronauts have a broader base, a broader exposure, to the shuttle system than most of the folks who work on day-to-day things," he said. "They look at things with a different perspective."

"I can see improvement," said Lieutenant Colonel Charles F. Bolden Jr. of the Marine Corps, a shuttle pilot who is now director of safety at the Johnson Space Center. "But it's all too time-consuming. It's not something I'd like to do for the rest of my life."

Short Takes

Hollywood's Brown Derby restaurant will reopen this year at



THE LAST OF HER IS NOT IN SIGHT — Nola Jennings, a Missouri shoe factory worker, brought cardboard cutouts of herself holding a pair of shoes to Washington to give to lawmakers. She was lobbying for legislation to impose stricter import controls.

the film capital's most famous intersection, Hollywood Boulevard and Vine Street, within a block of the restaurant's former location. A haunt of movie stars in the 1930s, the restaurant had been a Los Angeles landmark for half a century when its lease ran out in 1985 and the building was torn down. The new version will include the old one's black leather booths, India-link caricatures of the stars and the same huge brown plaster hat looming over the facade that was saved when the original building was torn down.

In a move to curb accidental shootings, the New York City police department will require all

new officers to use a special type of .38-caliber revolver that can only be cocked by pulling the trigger. The older guns have a small protrusion, or spur, on the hammer that permits hand-cocking. Once the gun is cocked, the trigger needs only to be pulled back one-eighth of an inch (about one-third of a centimeter) with about four pounds (1.8 kilograms) of pressure. The new guns have no spur on the hammer, and the trigger must be pulled about half an inch with 12 or more pounds of pressure. In 1986, of the 223 incidents in which New York police fired their guns, 53 were accidental discharges.

An interoffice memorandum circulated by Merrill Lynch & Co., the New York brokerage house, notifies all personnel that

"effective March 10, 1987, the shoe shine personnel will have beepers. Please note the following beeper numbers and locations available to you for speedy service."

Shorter Takes: The use of chewing tobacco and snuff is highest in the South and Middle West, federal health officials say. West Virginians, who use it the most, take a chew or a punch 25 times more often than New Yorkers, who use it least. When Emma Deaso was born on Memorial Day, her father, Lemmy, a barber in New York City's Greenwich Village, announced the event by lighting up the window of his closed shop that night and filling it with heart-shaped pink balloons.

Californians Widen Power Base in House

By Tom Kenworthy

Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — Last year, California's Democratic House delegation drew up a list of legislative priorities for the 100th Congress. A key item was a dramatic increase in the federal commitment to battling AIDS, which has hit California more than any other state except New York.

The campaign began in earnest in February when, at the urging of Representative Barbara Boxer of San Francisco, the House Budget Committee devoted one of its four field hearings to acquired immune deficiency syndrome.

The following month, when committee Democrats met privately to write a budget resolution, Ms. Boxer and her two California colleagues on the panel made it clear they would oppose any budget that did not include a major increase in AIDS funding.

By mid-April, the full House had adopted a fiscal 1988 budget that would double the amount to be spent on AIDS research and education. It also cut the growth of overall domestic spending by \$9 billion.

The \$70 million allocated for AIDS programs was 82 percent higher than the amount sought by the Reagan administration. It represented the largest increase in the \$1 trillion federal budget.

The successful drive to increase AIDS funding clearly owed something to Congress' heightened awareness of a national health emergency. But it also illustrates the growing clout of the California delegation, which is increasingly viewed as the most influential in the House.

California's evolution into a House power is also an object lesson in how things got done in Washington. Bright, shrewd, hard-working and cohesive, California Democrats are gaining the seniority to climb the leadership ladder and they have the political agility to skip some rungs.

"As it has become more Democratic on the congressional level, California has become more and more effective," said Christopher Matthews, who was an aide to the former House speaker, Thomas P. O'Neill Jr. "They don't stay in the pocket; they're always out there scrambling."

For his sheer size alone, California's House contingent would play a major role. It has 45 members, the largest delegation and more than 10 percent of the House membership. Twenty-seven are Democrats.

The delegation will grow again after the 1990 census. But California's legislative prowess is not just a function of its bulk. The California delegation has the potential to dominate the House as Texas did during the two decades after World War II.

The key to legislative dominance is longevity and California's Democrats have achieved extraordinary success in this regard.

He is on the water projects subcommittee and chairs the legislative subcommittee that controls the flow of institutional perquisites. As one of 13 subcommittee chairmen, Mr. Fazio is one of the House conferees on appropriations bills — a group known as the "college of cardinals" — that includes two other Californians.

It is their clout on appropriations, for example, that has allowed California lawmakers to block the Reagan administration's plans to drill for oil off California's shores.

Representative George Miller, chairman of the Interior and Insular Affairs Subcommittee on Water and chairman of the Select Committee on Children, Youth and Families.

Mr. Miller is likely to become chairman of the Interior Committee if Representative Morris K. Udall, Democrat of Arizona, retires.

Others in powerful positions include Representative Augustus F. Hawkins, who chairs the Education and Labor Committee; Representative Ronald V. Dellums, who chairs the District of Columbia Committee and an Armed Services

PTL Board Seeks Debt Protection

The Associated Press FORT MILL, South Carolina — The PTL evangelical financial firm for reorganization Friday under Chapter 11 of the federal bankruptcy code, seeking protection from 1,400 creditors owed \$70 million, a debt it blamed on the "chaotic mismanagement" of founder Jim Bakker.

"PTL is not bankrupt," Norman Roy Grutman, the PTL's lawyer, said at a new conference at the evangelical empire's headquarters, where the filing was announced. The action will allow the ministry to seek a federal court order freezing it from the threat of creditors' lawsuits until it can develop a plan to put its finances in order. The action was authorized Thursday by the PTL board, headed by the Reverend Jerry Falwell.

U.S. Navy Accused of Forging Admiral's Signature

By George C. Wilson

Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — The U.S. Navy resorted to forging an admiral's signature photographically in order to start up a boat project, an episode the Defense Department's inspector general said constituted "the anatomy of a failure."

The navy spent \$10.7 million on the craft before the builder went bankrupt and now has nothing but a partially completed boat, according to Pentagon documents.

The documents described that episode as well as a long list of failures to follow Pentagon procurement rules.

Everett Pyatt, assistant secretary of the navy for shipbuilding, tried to keep the forging episode from becoming public, according to the documents. Mr. Pyatt wrote the inspector general and requested that he "delete reference to this incident from your documents."

Derek J. Vander Schaaf, deputy inspector general who was the top executive in that office at the time, evidently declined to excise the reference to forging.

The Navy Information Office said Thursday that Mr. Pyatt would have no comment on the

alleged photographic forgery or his attempt to keep it quiet.

The saga began in 1982 when Congress decided that special forces such as the army's Green Berets, Rangers and Delta Force and the navy's Seals should have a patrol boat tailored to their needs. Congress appropriated \$2 million as a down payment. The navy in 1984 contracted with RMI Inc. of National City, California, to design and build the first of what was supposed to be a fleet of 19 boats costing \$242 million.

The unraveling began in the development stage, the inspector general said, when navy surface-warfare executives reduced the patrol boat mission, seaworthiness, weapons, speed and range "without input or concurrence by the special-operations-forces community."

The navy was supposed to have a plan for testing the boat before going into production. But the go-ahead was given without the proper paperwork in hand. A photo reproduction of the signature of the commander of the navy's operational test and evaluation force had been affixed to the documents.

The admiral whose signature was involved was not named in the report.

The navy paid \$10.7 million for the boat before RMI Inc. filed for bankruptcy last August. The navy got one boat that was 60 percent completed. It would cost \$5 million to \$6 million to finish the craft,

pushing its price tag 250 percent above what had been projected, the report said.

Even then the boat could not do what the special forces require, according to the inspector general.

Sultan Asks for Return Of Contra Cash, Interest

By Thomas Netter

International Herald Tribune

GENEVA — Nearly 10 months after his \$10 million contribution to the Nicaraguan rebels wound up in the wrong Geneva bank account, the sultan of Brunei has formally asked for his money back, along with \$300,000 in interest, according to Swiss officials.

A Geneva businessman, whose identity has not been revealed, discovered that the money was in his account, and put it in an interest-bearing account in another bank.

To further confound the situation, the businessman and Credit Suisse, the bank where the money was originally sent, are entitled under Swiss law to be asked whether they agree to its return, said Judge Vladimir Stemberger, who is investigating the case. And the question

of interest is an entirely separate matter, he said.

"The sultan has asked for the return of the capital and the interest," Judge Stemberger said. "The capital is one thing, but about the interest, that may be the subject of some litigation."

The sultan's demand adds a new twist to what was already one of the more bizarre aspects of the Iranian arms sales controversy.

The sultan, Mudda Hassanah Bokhiah, sent the money in August to Credit Suisse in Geneva at the request of Reagan administration officials, and then, along with nearly everyone else involved, seems promptly to have lost track of it, officials say.

Apparently because of a typing error in Washington, the \$10 million went astray. The Swiss businessman who received it has told authorities that he was expecting money from the sale of a ship, and while waiting to make sure the \$10 million was his, put it in another account for safekeeping in October, Judge Stemberger said.

Until May, only the businessman knew where the money was. No one else seems to have had a clue — not the sultan, not the bank, not the White House, not even the Nicaraguan rebels, or Contras.

No one knows why the contra never complained.

In a related development, on Wednesday, Judge Bernard Bertossa of Geneva blocked the release of Swiss bank documents sought in the U.S. investigation of the Iranian arms and money transfers, legal sources said.

With CIA Help, Words to Live By

New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — Representative Stephen J. Solarz, a Brooklyn Democrat who is on the House Foreign Affairs Committee, tells this story about a recent fact-finding trip to Honduras:

At a camp for the Nicaraguan insurgents, a U.S. intelligence agent introduced the congressman to a rebel officer. The officer was wearing a baseball cap with a pyramid design in front. On each side of the pyramid was a legend: "Admit Nothing — Deny Everything — Make Counter-Accusations."

"I asked him where he got the hat," Mr. Solarz said, "and he answered that it had been run off at the special effects shop in Langley," the Virginia district where the Central Intelligence Agency is based.

INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION DIRECTORY

EUROPE London, Paris, Madrid, Heidelberg, Strasbourg. Schiller International University. Associate Bachelor & Master degrees in BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION, HOTEL MANAGEMENT, LAW/PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION-INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS.

AUSTRALIA LANGUAGE STUDY IN SALZBURG Salzburg International Language Center. An international Language Institute located in Europe's most beautiful city, intensive German, Italian, French and English courses held at all levels.

AUSTRALIA SALZBURG INTERNATIONAL PREPARATORY SCHOOL. A co-educational American boarding school in Europe's most beautiful city, Grades 8 to 12 plus P.R.G. Highest academic standards.

FRANCE BUSINESS DEGREES in MANAGEMENT and MARKETING. Graduate and undergraduate courses. Career oriented undergraduate and graduate programs in business administration, information systems, international management, hotel management, communications, public relations and European languages.

FRANCE WANT TO SPEAK FRENCH? You can, through the "TOTAL APPROACH" to French, a unique 4-week program on the Riviera.

U.S.A. GREAT BRITAIN UNIVERSITY DEGREE. BACHELORS • MASTERS • DOCTORATE. For Work, Academic, Life Experiences.

FRANCE SERIOUS ABOUT LEARNING FRENCH? VERSION FRANÇAISE. Intensive, all levels. Small groups (max. 8). Text and books.

SUISSE Study in Switzerland in Geneva or Lausanne. Intensive French Courses (Alliance française). English all levels (Cambridge and PSA).

COLLEGE ALPIN INTERNATIONAL BEAU SOLEIL VILLARS-SUR-OLLON (SWITZERLAND). Boys and girls from ages 8 to 18. Official French Baccalaureat classes A, B, C and D.

FRANCE SWITZERLAND ENGLAND GREECE TISIS: one School, four Countries. Longest established independent American boarding school in Europe. Beautiful campuses near Lugano, London, Paris, and Athens.

BELGIUM CUT THIS OUT TO LEARN FRENCH. Our concept at Ceran is that you first learn, then practise what you've learnt, which is the key to real progress.

HOTEL & TOURISM STUDIES IN SWITZERLAND. FOUNDED 1959. Diploma courses: Instruction in English, start: August 23, 1987.

Handwritten signature or mark at the bottom of the page.

INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

The Lowly Summit Meeting

Napping on the Canal

Cameras caught more than one Western leader with drooping eyelids in the closing moments of their summit conference in Venice. Sadly, there wasn't much reason to stay awake. To avoid embarrassing each other, or exposing their own political weaknesses, none of the seven leaders had pressed for tough decisions on any of the world's burning issues. As a result, the meeting itself was an embarrassment.

These annual meetings assemble the leaders of the United States, Japan, West Germany, Britain, France, Italy and Canada, ostensibly to talk about economic issues. Increasingly, however, the seven have let international politics intrude. The world needs a return to the original idea: free and frank exchanges on economics. And no napping on the job.

Great Opportunity Lost

While the scenery was splendid and the food must have been superior, the Venice conference did not actually get around to accomplishing much. These annual meetings begin to be reminiscent of the gatherings of royalty in the 19th century, the pomp and magnificence of the affairs rising inversely to any actual political significance. Beyond those royal courtesies at least signified peaceful intentions and good will among the world's mighty. Perhaps these meetings of the people running the seven great industrial democracies have become popular for the same reason: that they are reassuring.

But No Deal on Hamadeh

An impression has spread that the West Germans were about to do a deal over Mohammed Ali Hamadeh. He is the Lebanese, arrested in Frankfurt last January with explosives and a false passport, who is accused of hijacking a TWA plane and who is held in an American service man aboard it in 1985. Reports of a deal to spare him either serious trial in West Germany or extradition to the United States started coming earlier this year from unidentified sources in Lebanon, where terrorists had picked up two West Germans as exchange bait. Mr. Hamadeh has been indicted in the United States, and U.S. officials are eager to bring him to justice there.

Other Comment

Support for New Zealand
The New Zealand Parliament has passed an anti-nuclear bill, which merits our attention. It is encouraging that not a few Western governments are supporting the idea of nuclear free zones and arms cuts.

Berlin Is Still of One Spirit
If this week's disturbances in East Berlin show anything, it is that those who have grown up in the shadow of the Wall, for whom the Wall has been a fact of life, have not been reconciled to the division. The years have not dulled their sense that Berlin is still in spirit what it has been for most of its 750 years history: one city.

Post-Election Risk in Spain
Spain's election saw a slip of some 7 percent in the vote for the Socialist government, with an upsurge of support for new and existing regional parties. Spain's politicians need to give serious thought to this structural problem because, if it continues, it will make the country less easy to govern. The 1979 constitution eschews federalism yet attempts to devolve some power to the country's 16 regions. This has led to a constant tug-of-war between the central government and the regions and a considerable duplication of bureaucracies.

International Herald Tribune, 181 Avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92200 Neuilly-sur-Seine, France. Tel: (1) 46.37.93.00. Telex: 613995. Circulation: 612832. Editorial: 612718; Production: 630698.

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE JOHN HAY WHITNEY, Chairman 1988-1992 KATHARINE GRAHAM, WILLIAM S. PALEY, ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER Co-Chairmen LEE W. HUEBNER, Publisher JOHN VINCIGUERRA, Executive Editor; WALTER WELLS, Editor; SAMUEL ABE, KATHERINE KNORR and CHARLOTTE MITCHELLMORE, Deputy Editors; CARL GEWIRTZ, Associate Editor; ROBERT J. DONAHUE, Editor of the Editorial Pages RENÉ BONDY, Deputy Publisher; ALAIN LECOUR and RICHARD H. MORGAN, Associate Publishers; FRANÇOIS DESMAISONS, Circulation Director; ROSE L. KRANFEL, Advertising Sales Director International Herald Tribune, 181 Avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92200 Neuilly-sur-Seine, France. Tel: (1) 46.37.93.00. Telex: 613995. Circulation: 612832. Editorial: 612718; Production: 630698. Directeur de la publication: Walter N. Thayer Editor for Asia: Michael Richardson, 5 Gateway Rd., Singapore 0511. Tel: 472-7768. Telex: RS36928 Managing Dir. Asia: Malcolm Glenn, 50 Gloucester Road, Hong Kong. Tel: 5-8610616. Telex: 61170 Managing Dir. U.K.: Nelson Mackintosh, 62 Long Acre, London WC2E. Tel: 830-4802. Telex: 262029 Gen. Mgr. W. Germany: W. Lauerbach, Friedrichstr. 15, 1000 Frankfurt/M. Tel: (069) 736755. Telex: 416721 Pres. U.S.: Michael Connor, 850 Third Ave., New York, N.Y. 10022. Tel: (212) 752-3800. Telex: 421715 S.A.: a capital de 1,330,000 F. RCS Nanterre B 232071/26. Commission Paritaire No. 61337 © 1987, International Herald Tribune. All rights reserved. ISSN: 0294-8052

OPINION Despite the Hocus-Pocus, Reagan Had Lost His Magic

By Hobart Rowen

VENICE — Ronald Reagan may have 18 months left in his presidency, but his dominant international role appears to have ended abruptly at this summit meeting. What Mr. Reagan discovered was that the same people who snapped to attention when he was at his peak are now merely snapping at him. "He's showing his age," said one person who had a chance to observe him closely. Wounded by the Iran-contra scandal, and defensive about the weak economic performance of the United States, Mr. Reagan was subdued and unimpressive. It was a sharp contrast with his near-total control of the Tokyo meeting and its agenda last year.

presidency may be rubbing off on Mr. Baker, who made waves in Tokyo last year with an initiative to coordinate international economic policy. But this year, coordination seems to be mostly empty rhetoric as the United States struggles to gain more stimulus to economic growth from Europe, while Europe says "no" and demands real action to cut the U.S. budget deficit. After a meeting with President François Mitterrand of France, Chancellor Helmut Kohl of West Germany said bluntly that the U.S. budget deficit "is the central problem" for the global economy, and that the two European leaders weren't satisfied with monotonous assurances that the deficit is being curbed: "Two of Mr. Reagan's special friends, prime ministers Yasuhiro Nakasone of Japan and Margaret Thatcher of Britain, also joined in criticizing U.S. policy. The notion of West Germany being used as a "locomotive" for global growth — first suggested by President Jimmy Carter at the 1978 summit meeting in Bonn — is finished so long as he is chancellor, Mr. Kohl said. At one of the plenary sessions, the West German foreign minister, Hans-Dietrich Genscher, put it this way: "Germany will be a locomotive for stability, not a locomotive for inflation." West Germany thus fended off pressures from the United States and others to reiterate its pledge at a Paris meeting last month to expand its economy if growth slips.

So what we have is a dialogue of the deaf, in the face of high unemployment, huge trade and current account imbalances, Third World debt and the prospect of the dollar under continuous siege. The world economy needs some help, and its leaders can't agree on how to supply it. It was this perception of a near dead-end on multilateral economic innovation that persuaded the deputy treasury secretary, Richard Darman, to leave his post several weeks ago. And a question frequently asked at Venice was whether Mr. Baker can be far behind. This is not to say that America's six major industrial partners do not have their own economic and political problems. Their heads of government have not yet shown they are ready to seize the reins of global leadership. Europe is still far behind the United States and Japan in getting commercial market benefits from the technological age. Japan is in the midst of economic adjustment, and Mr. Nakasone could be ending his term in October. But his relative success in Venice, where he detailed a fiscal expansion package and offered to recycle \$20 billion in new money to the Third World, may buy him another year. At a minimum, the summit meeting strengthens Mr. Nakasone as a power behind the scenes in Japan.

It could be the first Japanese premier to return to office at another time. "Believe me, he's thinking of it," said a top Japanese bureaucrat. Although neither Japan nor West Germany is a political superpower, ready to grapple with the Soviet Union, their overall economic strength puts them in a better position to press Mr. Reagan in many ways. The defensive White House response here was to keep Mr. Reagan under cover — almost literally — until his post-summit press conference. They even insisted on full canopies from villa or hotel exits used by Mr. Reagan, extending to the canal docks, so that no one could get a view of him. By contrast, Mr. Kohl was the relaxed extrovert, appearing more than once in St. Mark's Square to enjoy a drink and the local scene. The Reagan team employed a full-court press on the ABC, CBS, NBC and CNN television networks to convey a different picture: one of Reagan fully involved. But the television show that drew most attention among the press corps and officials was that of Fawn Hall testifying at the Iran-contra hearings on how she shredded papers for Lieutenant Colonel Oliver North. When Secretary of State George P. Shultz made his one appearance in the press room here, Miss Hall was still holding forth on the tube, thanks to CNN. A White House aide hastened to throw the switch. He said he had his orders. The Washington Post.

Recalling George Marshall, A U.S. Leader to Believe In

By Anthony Lewis

CAMBRIDGE, Massachusetts — At the Harvard University commencement 40 years ago Secretary of State George Marshall made his proposal for American aid to the devastated nations of Europe. In a few spare paragraphs, without oratorical flourish, he opened the way for the West's great postwar economic and political achievements. The anniversary has been much noted recently, but I am not sure it is understood. What is to be celebrated is not a speech or a plan. It is the ability of the United States, at that moment in history, to carry out a foreign policy of vision, daring, nobility. And the key to that was the character of George Catlett Marshall. When Marshall said something, there was no point in looking for motives of ideology or ambition. He was non-political, selfless, a man of total integrity. It was impossible to conceive of him shading the truth for even the most urgent-seeming end. He loved his country for its values of decency and liberty, not for its power. A professional soldier, he wholly respected the Constitution's commitment to democratic control of war and foreign policy. He respected Congress. When he went to the Capitol, it was to discuss policy, not to try to impose a fait accompli. If some disagreed, he did not suggest they were unpatriotic. All that helps to explain how the Marshall Plan was adopted by a Democratic president and a Republican Congress. The cost was huge: \$60 billion in 1947 dollars. But it was undertaken in a spirit of unity, and carried out with extraordinary elan.



feelings. "What we wanted most," he said, "was fundamental ethics. We had witnessed what happens when the human mind is distorted by racism, terror and violence. ... America did not misuse its superiority by moral arrogance or political coercion," he continued. "Marshall was not an ideologist but a realist. He knew that prejudice generates violent emotion. The outcome is fear, confrontation or crusades." We hear calls now for a new Marshall Plan, directed to the Third World. But conditions there are different. What could be the same — what should be — is the spirit shown by America and the West. "Have we not time and again misinterpreted the social struggle of those nations," the West German president asked, "primarily as a problem of our own security? How long will we carry on seeking and supporting military solutions there? When will the East and the West put an end to the wretched zero-sum game" of their proxy wars on the soil of third countries? The New York Times.

Lend a Hand in the Gulf? Allies Remember Beirut

By Phillip Geyelin

WASHINGTON — Senator Daniel Patrick Moynihan is right. (NYT, June 8). The Democrat from New York said the United States is paying in the Gulf, the first heavy wages of the Reagan administration's crazy sales of arms to Iran in violation of everything Congress and our allies had been led to believe was U.S. policy. It was not by coincidence that he immediately after news of the arms sale broke in November, Kuwait turned to Moscow for protection of its tankers in the Gulf. The Kuwaitis then adroitly played on Ronald Reagan's natural, confidence-inspiring instincts to extract a commitment for tanker-escort services under a U.S. flag. Thus, Mr. Moynihan argued, "This faithless, doomed conspiracy" with Iran "has reached far beyond mere disgrace. It has threatened the balance of power." So how is it that, in Venice, Mr. Reagan could extract from the U.S. allies — whose dependence on Gulf oil is far larger than that of the United States — no more than the lipmost sense of urgency and the latest expressions of even moral, let alone material, support. To understand, you have to look beyond last November to the last time that Mr. Reagan invited the al-

lies on a multinational peacekeeping venture. It was in Lebanon, in 1982. They, too, began with a "secret mission" to extract PLO fighting forces from Lebanon, before the Israelis reduced it to rubble. Then came the carnage at the Palestinian refugee camps, and the U.S.-French-Italian contingents went back to Beirut. For the United States, it was in the nature of a guilt trip. We thought we had a deal with the Israelis to protect the camps. Instead the Israelis stood by and watched. But that was not reason enough; so the joint force was turned into a "buffer" while diplomacy addressed Israeli and Syrian withdrawals so that Lebanon could reassemble its shattered fragments and become a country again. When this was revealed as a hopeless undertaking, a geopolitical overlay was quickly applied. At stake, said Ronald Reagan, was not only Arab-Israeli peace but the global power balance. The battleship New Jersey would set things right. You know the rest: the bombing of the marine compound with heavy casualties and the ignominious U.S. pull-out on short notice, leaving our partners to wonder what had happened to those high purposes and how they had ever got caught up in them. Now they are being asked to endorse, if not actually join, another U.S. "escort" mission — undertaken unilaterally, with almost nobody knowing about it, except the Kuwaitis, in advance. Once again, the allies see a confused, conflicted Congress compounding a perception of U.S. irresolution by bringing its hands and wondering whether to invoke the War Powers Act. The smart ones in Congress know that, as a practical matter, any effort to force the administration to renege now on its commitment to Kuwait would be a clear victory for the Soviet Union. That would leave the Democrats wide open to a "who-lost-the-Gulf" election-year debate. Yet congressional critics, no less than the U.S. allies, have no wish to sign on blindly to a set of Reagan administration objectives that are at least as mercurial as those in Lebanon. "Freedom of navigation in international waters" is hardly a convincing aim, when its enforcement is limited to 11 Kuwaiti tankers. And, since the "tanker war" began three years ago, there has been no increase in the scarcely noticeable effect of any of this on the flow of Gulf oil. Finally, there is the argument that the United States had no choice the minute Kuwait decided to work both sides of the street. There's truth to that: once again we are witnessing the power of an impatient, impatient president to commit U.S. forces in a way that cannot be readily reversed by Congress without making matters worse. A prudent administration would not exploit Congress's dilemma. Extricating the United States from a high-risk plunge into the Gulf is going to be a lot harder than bugging out of Lebanon, where the stakes and risks were not nearly so high. This makes it all the more important for the administration to re-examine what it was that it lost in Lebanon and in the arms sales to Iran. It was not some macho image that can be restored by tough talk and gunboat diplomacy. It was the kind of trust and confidence that can only be restored by a careful, collaborative effort to identify realistic purposes that the American public, the Congress and friends abroad can reasonably be expected to support. Washington Post Writers Group.

Washington Needs to Strong-Arm Seoul's Strongmen

By Edward W. Poitras

SEOUL, South Korea — As South Korea hedges from one attempt to far more violent military takeover, and all attempts to cover up the bloody legacy of the Kwangju massacre in 1980 have failed to resolve the problem of the regime's legitimacy. This government has repeatedly shown no intention of surrendering power. In addition to the natural reluctance to preside over its own electoral defeat, the regime obviously fears, too, the retaliation that might follow. Appeals for moderation, dialogue and compromise by the government deliberately avoid the fundamental issue of facing an open democratic election in which it could be voted out. Recent public opinion polls have consistently found a substantial majority in favor of a system allowing for just such free elections. The opposition, for its part, does not intend to be drawn into a "dialogue" that ends this central issue, hence will not discuss concessions that would only allow government to wear a conciliatory disguise. The closest parallel to the Korean political confrontation is the apartheid struggle in South Africa, where those who seek the one meaningful change — dismantling of the unjust system itself — are unwilling to cooperate in minor improvements, however desirable, that would only further entrench a minority regime. Therefore, attempts by the United States and others to "moderate" either situation, however well-motivated, are likely to be subverted by both regimes for their own consolidation. By repeatedly calling for dialogue and compromise in Korea, an apparently reasonable position, the United States has put itself at the service of a dictatorial regime intent on extending its power through a "peaceful transition" from



1912: The War in Cuba 1937: Soviet Officers Shot

SANTIAGO, Cuba — Negro insurgents who attacked a camp of Cuban guards and United States marines at Granma, causing two nights' skirmishing, have finally been driven off by the Cuban soldiers. Barbarous acts have been reported on the part of General Gomez's guerrilla bands. A trooper exhibited eight ears which had been cut off dead Negro insurgents. He has been put in jail to await trial by court-martial. PARIS — [A Herald editorial says:] The situation in Cuba appears to be growing daily more serious. The kind of war that is waged in Cuba is fairly familiar to the world by this time, and there appears to be no disposition anywhere to question the wisdom of President W.H. Taft in making preparations for whatever action may be demanded of the United States to restore order on the troubled island.

MOSCOW — Marshal Mikhail Tukachevsky and the seven generals who were sentenced to the supreme penalty faced their executioners [on June 12] without flinching and without a word in self-defense. Beyond a bare official announcement saying that the sentences had been carried out, nothing was allowed to transpire as to how or where the eight men, on whom the Soviet state had showered honors and titles during their lifetime, met their death. They were shot, as the law requires, but whether in the back, as they stroffed out of the Kremlin courtroom, or by a firing squad in some obscure yard, no Soviet citizen is permitted to know. Meanwhile, behind the barred doors of the Kremlin, Josef Stalin, gravely ill with heart trouble, is studying piles of reports about conspiracies against his regime and plots against his life.

now perceive the United States as supporting a regime feared, despised and even ridiculed by its own subjects. With one of the world's highest literacy rates, a demonstrable desire for free elections and a widening experience on the world stage, the people of South Korea deserve a much better system than they have. The United States is making a mistake by lending a desire for stability at all costs because a reason for bolstering a police state that has been in place far too long. The writer, professor of historical theology at the Methodist Theological Seminary in Seoul, has lived and worked in Korea since 1953. He contributed this to the Los Angeles Times.

Handwritten signature or mark at the bottom of the page.

Seoul Clashes Resurge As Crowds Demonstrate Support for Students

By John Burgess Washington Post Service
SEUL — Street battles between police and anti-government demonstrators broke out Friday for a third day, as officials showed signs of growing nervousness over the unusual duration of the disturbances.

Public anger appears to have been stoked by indiscriminate use of tear gas. Fired from armored cars, rifles, grenades, it has left hundreds of thousands, possibly millions of the huge city's inhabitants choking in their homes and work places.



Neil Kincock blows a kiss Friday to supporters at Labor Party headquarters in London. At right, Roy Jenkins, a Social Democrat and co-founder of the Alliance grouping, after he failed to win re-election in his Glasgow constituency.



Roy Jenkins, a Social Democrat and co-founder of the Alliance grouping, after he failed to win re-election in his Glasgow constituency.

REAGAN: End to Wall Is Urged

(Continued from Page 1) crosses where people trying to flee East Germany had been shot down and buried. Mr. Reagan was asked if he could ever get Mr. Gorbachev to tear down the wall.

World War II. Then he went to Bonn, met with Chancellor Helmut Kohl and left for Washington. In his speech at the wall the president celebrated the strength of the Western alliance. He said it was "because we remained strong" that the Soviet Union had returned to the bargaining table at Geneva after walking out of arms control negotiations.

SOVIET: Plan for Economy

(Continued from Page 1) individual factories and farms more power by allowing them to keep a share of their profits for pay and modernization. It would also require that managers be elected by workers.

But some economists in the Soviet Union and the West say that Mr. Gorbachev's efforts to generate competition and productivity, improve quality and introduce new technology cannot work while the Moscow planners hold their current power. These agencies set prices, allocate raw materials, and approve quotas for what industries produce.

BRITAIN: Thatcher Majority of More Than 100 Seats Exceeds Expectations

(Continued from Page 1) Mr. Reagan said, "I think that's wonderful." The election placed in doubt the future of the Alliance grouping, which had hoped to supplant Labor as Britain's second political force or at least to hold the balance of power in Parliament.

They rejected Labor's plans to raise taxes on the wealthy to create new jobs and improve health and social welfare provisions. But above all, they rejected Labor plans to scrap Britain's independent nuclear deterrent within weeks of taking office.

MACHINES: Soviet Subs Now Run Silent on Japanese-Tooled Propellers

(Continued from Page 1) percent of Toshiba Machine, should not face sanctions now being urged on Capitol Hill because of the actions of a subsidiary.

The machinery, Toshiba said, was going to be used for a civilian purpose: improving the electric power utility in Leningrad.

Threat from Mr. Kumagai, but he said he could not speak for Toshiba Machine, the subsidiary.

Lord Carrington, the secretary general of NATO, said in a speech Wednesday that the new approach of Mikhail S. Gorbachev, the Soviet leader, requires "a new degree of tactical flexibility" that NATO nations "have not been called upon to demonstrate before."

NATO: Allies Back A-Missile Plan

(Continued from Page 1) um-range missiles outside Europe. Moscow and Washington are discussing terms for a meeting between Mr. Shultz and the Soviet foreign minister, Eduard A. Shevardnadze. A U.S. official said the meeting could take place as early as the first two weeks of July.

Lord Carrington, the secretary general of NATO, said in a speech Wednesday that the new approach of Mikhail S. Gorbachev, the Soviet leader, requires "a new degree of tactical flexibility" that NATO nations "have not been called upon to demonstrate before."

Lord Carrington, the secretary general of NATO, said in a speech Wednesday that the new approach of Mikhail S. Gorbachev, the Soviet leader, requires "a new degree of tactical flexibility" that NATO nations "have not been called upon to demonstrate before."

15 JUNE: FRANCE AS SEEN BY THE FINANCIAL TIMES

A special survey not to be missed! (on sale at news stands 6,50 F) Reaching More Than a Third of a Million Readers in 164 Countries Around the World.

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED (Continued From Back Page) EMPLOYMENT DOMESTIC POSITIONS AVAILABLE AU PAIR CHICAGO AREA, care for 4 month old boy... CHAUFFEUR SERVICES VISIT PARIS, Ile de France, Champagne, Normandy, Provence... HOTELS SWITZERLAND GENEVA RESIDENCE DE FRANCE... BOOKS BISHOP BOOKSHOP, FRANKFURT... EDUCATION USA SCHOLARSHIPS for international students... SERVICES TO THE GREEK ISLANDS, EGYPT, ISRAEL, TURKEY, THE USSR, YUGOSLAVIA AND ITALY... HEAD OFFICE Paris (For classified only) (1) 45.97.92.85... EUROPE Amsterdam: 26-36-15... MIDDLE EAST Amman: 67 44 30... FAR EAST Bangkok: 256 32 44... UNITED STATES Chicago: (312) 446-8744... SOUTH AFRICA Johannesburg: 411 362-8039... ARTS FOR SALE PAINTING, Schwarz... COLLECTORS ANTIQUE FURNITURE... FOR SALE & WANTED URGENT! Sole General Electric washing machine & dryer... HOTELS GERMANY D 7570 BADEN BADEN GOLF Hotel... U.S.A. TUDOR HOTEL New York 500 rooms... REACHING MORE THAN A THIRD OF A MILLION READERS IN 164 COUNTRIES AROUND THE WORLD.

ARTS / LEISURE

The China Treasure Trade War



Earthenware court lady, Tang dynasty (8th century).

KNOW YOUR ANTIQUES COURSES... An original, informative series of 3-day programmes in London investigating the authenticity of antiques.

International Herald Tribune LONDON—The 9th of June will be remembered as a symbolic date in the ongoing contest between auction houses and the trade.

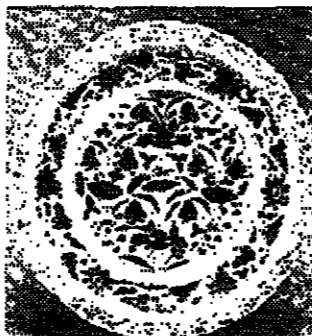
Sotheby's was having a sale of "Fine Chinese Ceramics and Works of Art" which ran to 301

SOUREN MELIKIAN lots. On the cover, the standing figure of a man painted in the three-color glaze combination — San Cai — typical of eighth-century Tang pottery now much sought after, made it look good, and Sotheby's took in £1.46 million (\$2.42 million).

But by the evening of the same day, Giuseppe Eskenazi, one of the world's two or three leading dealers in Chinese art, had left Sotheby's far behind. His sales totaled £1.98 million from a catalogue of only 41 lots, and that on the first day of a selling exhibition scheduled to last through July 3.

Interestingly, the Eskenazi catalogue cover also shows a piece of Tang pottery — a detail of a large camel of the eighth-century. The standing figure adorning Sotheby's catalogue cover was sold for a moderate £22,000 to Alan Hartman, the New York dealer.

In this field at least the auction houses have a lot to learn from the trade.



Rare 14th century blue and white dish, £132,000.

work once graced the Hakutsuru Museum in Kobe, which sold them before World War II. Such was the case with a suspension silver incense burner of which the two outer semi-spherical halves, five centimeters (about two inches) in diameter, are decorated with openwork scrolling patterns.

That, as much as the impressive sales figure, is the most striking aspect of Eskenazi's achievement — about half the exhibition pieces qualify as museum objects of the first rank.

Far Eastern art. The Cleveland Museum of Art acquired one of two pottery Tang ewers in the exhibition. So far, this particular model, with horizontally grooved spherical body, has been known from only one piece in the Tenri Sankokan Museum in Japan.

Surprisingly, the Cleveland Museum settled for the less appealing of the two. This one had been repaired — although invisibly. Its color glazes create a striped effect alternately green, cream and honey over the horizontal grooves.

By far the most impressive pieces of sculpture in museum terms were a pair of pottery guardians known, after their Sanskrit name, as Lokapalas. These are represented as warriors in armor triumphantly standing on the bodies of animals, a humped bull and a bear of sorts rolling over on its back. Their large size — 103.5 and 106 centimeters respectively — and their superb green, honey and ivory glazes, which retain pristine brilliance and have flaked slightly on the bases only, make the pair the most sensational lot of Tang ceramic sculpture on the market in recent years.

Institutions were not alone in pouncing on the best. A Tokyo collector, described by those who know his objects as the foremost collector of Buddhist sculpture in the world, got two gilded bronzes, the figure of a seated Buddha, his finger raised in the gesture of teach-



One of a pair of Lokapalas (guardian figures) Tang dynasty: "a sensational lot," sold at £250,000.

Confused State Of the Art

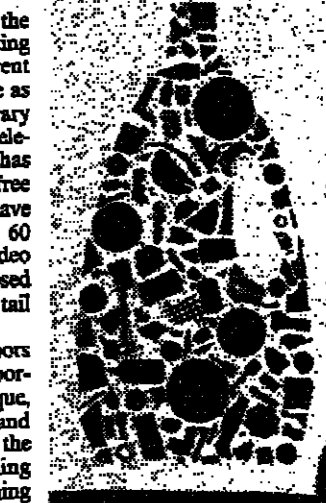
By Michael Gibson International Herald Tribune

PARIS — Undaunted by the near impossibility of presenting a significant and really coherent overview of a subject as elusive as "the last 10 years of contemporary art," the Centre Pompidou, celebrating its 10th anniversary, has given three young curators a free rein with the subject.

They are gathered on two floors of the building under a title borrowed from Baudelaire. "L'Époque, la mode, la morale, la passion," and presented in a catalogue that is the usual imposing tome weighing about three kilos and containing reams of even weightier prose.

Resisting the impulse to adjourn sine die that this sort of stuff can bring on, the visitor comes across a video interview of a portentious gentleman, (not identified on the screen), who explains that the recent rise of semantics has led to the dominance of the sign in our perception of art, as a consequence of which art and advertising can today be considered as more or less equivalent forms.

The show does not confirm this as much as one might expect, and it includes an international selection of broadly varying merits — from the impressive to the merely dreadful. It opens with a very fine late Dubuffet and some de Koonings which, together with recent big black paintings by Pierre Soulages, are no doubt meant to be seen as the august patrons of what follows.



From Tony Cragg's assembly of garbage fragments.

Next to these you have the usual dreary stars of the French school, some of whom have been devoting the best years of their lives to displaying the marks of a number 50 brush applied to canvas at 30-centimeter (12-inch) intervals (Niels Torou) or to presenting a refrigerator set on top of a safe (Bernard Lavier) and finding critics to invoke Marcel Duchamp and his "ready-mades" as authority for this sort of platitudinous rehearsal.

The so-called Italian trans-avant-garde is there, and so are Gilbert & George with their usual sanctimonious banalities expressed by means of photographs treated in the manner of stained glass. The absence, on the other hand, of some outstanding young Spanish artists who are in every way equal to the big guns of German or American art is rather surprising.

INTERNATIONAL ART EXHIBITIONS

PARIS ERNST VAN LEYDEN FOR THE FIRST TIME IN PARIS A showing of 84 works from 1957 to 1963 (collages) of this American artist who died in 1969 From June 20th to July 10th 1987 Whitney Museum, New York Musée d'Art Moderne, Paris GALERIE EOLIA 10, Rue de Seine, 75006 PARIS. Tel.: 43 26 36 54.

GIVERNY CLAUDE MONET MUSEUM IN GIVERNY THE HOUSE - CLAUDE MONET'S GARDENS THE WATER-LILY POOL From Tuesday to Sunday, from 10 to 6 p.m. for the gardens, from 10 to noon and from 2 to 6 p.m. for the House. Closed Monday, April 20 and June 8. West highway, dir. Rouen, exit Borniviers, Giverny near Vernon (Eure). Information: (16) 32 51 28 21.

PARIS GALERIE MERMOZ PRE-COLUMBIAN ART 6, Rue Jean-Mermoz, 75008 PARIS. Tel.: 43 59 82 44.

BASEL Important works by KLEE ERNST CALDER MAGRITTE MATISSE MARCOUSSIS ESTEVE HUNDERTWASSER VUILLARD PICASSO FAUTRIER GALERIE J-C BELLIER Basel Art Fair Stand No. 223 Halle 211 Tel. 26 85 10

LONDON ESKENAZI Oriental Art Foxglove House 166 Piccadilly London W1V 9DE (opposite Old Bond Street) Telephone: 01-493 5464 Tang Works of Art from the Tang Dynasty 618-907 Exhibition 9 June-3 July Mon.-Fri. 10-5.30 Sat. 10-1 Fully illustrated catalogue available

MATTHIESEN An exhibition of Drawings, Pastels and Watercolours by ADOLF HIREMY HIRSCHL 1860-1933 11 June-31 July Illustrated catalogue available 7-8 Mason's Yard Duke Street, St. James's, London SW1 Tel: 01-930-2517

ZAMANA GALLERY 1 Cromwell Gardens, SW7. 01-584 6612 A SEARCH FOR EXCELLENCE The Aga Khan Award for Architecture Until 26 July Tues.-Sat., 10.5-3.0 Sun. 12.5-3.0

CLAUS RUNKEL Fine Art Ltd MODERN GERMAN ART 1900-1980 Works by Grosz, Marc, Nolde and others. Catalogue available 97 Cambridge St., London SW1. Tel.: 01-821 5661

ing (£125,000) and a standing bodhisattva (£90,000). Another Japanese collector bought two astonishing earthenware figures of Tang court attendants. The man and the woman of outstanding sculptural quality, clearly from the same artist's hand, went for £110,000 and £80,000.

In startling contrast to Eskenazi's treasure, Sotheby's auction looked unaccountably cluttered with indifferent objects. Even the two most expensive lots were unimpressive. It takes a conditioned admirer for big prices to call the two pieces "magnificent Tang pottery horses," as did a London daily. Both came from the estate of the late Countess Mona von Bismarck, which may have further prompted such praise.

The other piece, a £165,000 haridan bought by a well-known New York dealer, probably qualifies as a world record in Tang artistic failure — the small head is grotesquely out of scale with the hefty neck and rather oddly craned sideways. The best modeled horse in Sotheby's sale, with wonderful lively eyes and palpitating nostrils, was one ridden by a court lady in the posture of a polo player. Relatively small and covered with a creamy glaze, slightly soiled, it went for £15,400. Above all, the fine horse was drowned in a sea of too much of the spillover of the recent illicit digging that has been plaguing China. This could mean the dulllest kind of Yingqing pottery, such as a dish of the Yuan dynasty with molded decoration under a white glaze that should have had a delicate blue undertone but was instead a drab, mat white, bought in at £2,000 against an absurd £6,000-8,000 estimate.

Or it could apply to some very nasty pottery from Hensan province, which can be so beautiful when at its best. A pear-shaped vase is described as having

lustrous black glaze splashed on each side in russet." Greasy luster black would be a better wording. Not surprisingly, the vase, again, failed to sell at £2,300 against a £4,000-6,000 estimate.

It must be added in fairness that Christie's record the day before was worse, its lack of selectiveness being reflected in a 29 percent failure rate against only 14 percent in Sotheby's auction.

Indeed, given the number of duds, the two houses did rather well. It is nonsense to talk about a difficult time for the Chinese market when the objects offered are so unappealing as to deter the greenest beginner. In such a context the best will occasionally suffer. An admirable blue-and-white dish of the 14th century, uncharacteristically undervalued by Sotheby's, was inexpensive at £132,000. The dish was snatched by a brilliant, upcoming dealer, George Lee, the nephew of the late Sammy Lee of Hong Kong, who now owns the Dajindō gallery in Tokyo. Lee bought the other two great lots in Sotheby's sale, an important red lacquer dish and a wonderful white glazed bottle, described as 10th century, but which may well be later by a century or two. These respectively went for £24,200 and £35,200.

At wide intervals, a very few simple but marvelous objects could be had at bargain prices. A 15th-century white glazed stem-cup, a sheer masterpiece in the Chinese mandarin taste at its highest, was a giveaway at £3,300 — Lally got that with the merest flicker of a smile that said more about the price than any commentary.

In this field at least, auction houses have a lot to learn from the trade. True, some of their best people have gone over to the other side: Two years ago Lally, one of the best connoisseurs of Chinese art, was still sitting on York Avenue at 72d — as president of Sotheby's North America.

THE GROSVENOR HOUSE ANTIQUES FAIR 10-20 June 1987 Grosvenor House, Park Lane, London W1. 10 June: 5.00 p.m.-8.00 p.m. Weekends: 11.00 a.m.-8.00 p.m. Other days: 11.00 a.m.-8.00 p.m. Children under 5 years of age will not be admitted. Admission price inclusive of Handbook: £8.00. Charity Preview: 9 June 7.00 p.m.-9.30 p.m. Tickets: £50. Lectures (18, 17, 18 June): £11 per lecture. Enquiries: Telephone: (0799) 26999.

DOONESBURY RICK, I KNOW YOU LOVE JEFF AS MUCH AS I DO. SO WHY DON'T YOU SEEM AS THRU UP ABOUT NOT BEING ABLE TO SPEND TIME WITH HIM? I'M SPENDING A WHOLE LOT MORE TIME ON FAMILY THAN MY FATHER DID, AND YOU'RE SPENDING FAR LESS TIME THAN YOUR MOTHER DID.

CONSEQUENTLY, YOU FEEL INCREDIBLY GUILTY, WHILE I NATURALLY FEEL VERY PROUD OF MYSELF. I THINK THAT'S ALL IT REALLY AMOUNTS TO, DON'T YOU? TRY TO GET SOME SLEEP BABE...

GERALD GODFREY FAR EASTERN ART INAUGURAL EXHIBITION Chinese, Korean, Japanese and South East Asian Works Of Art June 12th to July 10th Monday through Saturday Catalogue available for £8.50 plus postage 104 MOUNT S. REEL, LONDON W1 TEL: 409 2774

Table listing various market indices such as AMEX, NYSE, Dow Jones, and others.

ECONOMIC SCENE

Venice: Too Little Time, Not Enough Preparation

By LEONARD SILK. New York Times Service. NEW YORK — Venice could have been the economic summit meeting to end all summit meetings.

A vital question was whether budgetary constraints should be determining security policy.

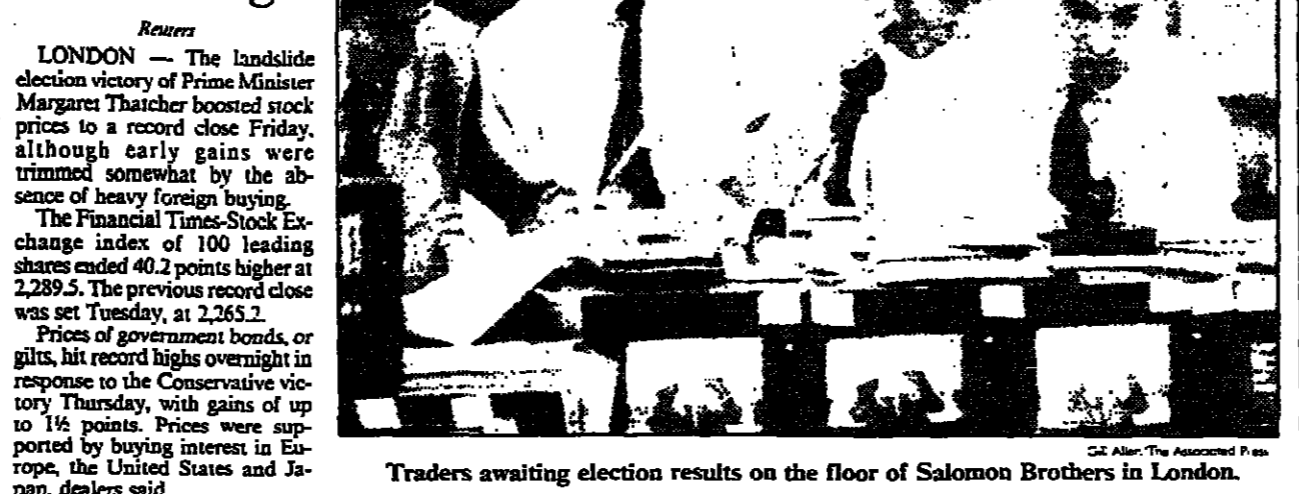
These are all terribly important problems, and the economic and political issues are closely related. The drug trade, for instance, is significantly linked to the poverty, unemployment, agricultural and balance-of-payments problems of Venezuela, Mexico and other Latin American countries.

HENCE, WHATEVER the outcome of arms negotiations with the Soviet Union, military expenditures in the West for both nuclear and conventional forces appear to be headed down.

Should budgetary constraints, and an unwillingness to raise taxes, be determining national and international security policy? Or should the economic threats to the world be the crucial determinant of budgetary policy?

Thatcher's Win Brings Tame Euphoria to Markets

U.K. Stocks Finish at Record High



Traders awaiting election results on the floor of Salomon Brothers in London.

At the Forex, Blast-Off Was a Dud

Pound's Lethargy Was No Surprise to 'Mission Control'

By Warren Getler. International Herald Tribune. LONDON — Mark Slater, armed with a bottle of Perrier and a package of oatmeal cookies, sat poised before a panoply of blinking screens, blaring television sets and beeping telephones.

U.S. Trade Gap Shrank in April For 2d Month

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches. WASHINGTON — The U.S. merchandise trade deficit narrowed to \$13.32 billion in April, the second consecutive monthly improvement, the government reported Friday.

The Commerce Department said that the imbalance between imports and exports shrank from a March deficit of \$13.63 billion, showing the effects of the decline of the dollar, which has made imports costlier.

Lawrence Chimerine of Wharton Economics said the figures were no great surprise. "It's consistent with a pattern of slow but gradual improvement, and I think we'll see that pattern continue," he said.

European Ministers Urge Joint U.S.-Airbus Action

By Axel Krause. International Herald Tribune. PARIS — Ministers of the four European governments sponsoring Airbus Industrie urged the consortium on Friday to seek cooperation with its U.S. rivals in building new-generation commercial aircraft for the 1990s and beyond.

Currency Rates

Table showing currency exchange rates for various countries including Australia, Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, etc.

Recession Derails Malaysia's 'Social Experiment'

By Patrick L. Smith. International Herald Tribune. KUALA LUMPUR, Malaysia — Most of this country's tin mines remain closed, its rubber and oil-palm plantations only recently cleared their production costs, and property in this green but overbuilt capital is still available at about a third of the price it commanded a few years ago.

Interest Rates

Table showing interest rates for Eurocurrency deposits and U.S. money market funds.

'We can no longer talk about redistributing wealth without first making sure we can generate it.'

Executive director of a leading local bank. The incentive to staff their trading desks all night was admittedly defensive: a remote chance that the Labor Party would upset Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's Conservative Party at the polls.

Gold

Table showing gold prices in various locations like New York, London, and Zurich.

TEAMCO NV. + 60%

In 1986 the international stock exchanges were very solid, and 1987 is showing further price increases. In TEAMCO NV (INVESTMENTS IN SPECIAL SITUATIONS) again received an average dividend of over 10% and saw their TEAMCO stock increase by no less than 60%.

Advertisement for THE VALUE LINE, featuring objective evaluations of American stocks and contact information.

Advertisement for MONTEREY TRUST S.A., a registered office in Luxembourg.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS for MONTEREY TRUST S.A.

Vertical advertisement for GODFREY STERN exhibition.

carries aloft our vehicle equipment bay, responsible for command-cooperative than us.

NYSE Most Actives table with columns for Vol., High, Low, Last, Chg.

Market Sales table with columns for NYSE 4-PM volume, NYSE prev. cons. close, etc.

NYSE Index table with columns for Composite, Industrials, Finance, etc.

Friday's NYSE Closing logo and text: Via The Associated Press

AMEX Diary table with columns for Class, Prev., Close, Chg.

NASDAQ Index table with columns for Composite, Industrials, Finance, etc.

AMEX Most Actives table with columns for Vol., High, Low, Last, Chg.

Dow Jones Bond Averages table with columns for Bonds, Utilities, Industrials.

NYSE Diary table with columns for Class, Prev., Close, Chg.

Odd-Lot Trading in N.Y. table with columns for Buy, Sales, %201.

Dow Jones Averages table with columns for Open, High, Low, Last, Chg.

Standard & Poor's Index table with columns for Industrials, Finance, etc.

NASDAQ Diary table with columns for Class, Prev., Close, Chg.

AMEX Stock Index table with columns for High, Low, Close, Chg.

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

NYSE Higher on Trade Data

NEW YORK — Prices on the New York Stock Exchange closed higher Friday in moderate trading, buoyed by better-than-anticipated reports on the U.S. trade deficit and inflation.

on balance, a good currency market on balance and we got through the Venice economic summit without our president tripping up, said Alfred Goldman of St. Louis-based A.G. Edwards & Sons.

Table with columns: 12 Month High Low Stock, Div. Yld. PE, etc.

Table with columns: 12 Month High Low Stock, Div. Yld. PE, etc.

Table with columns: 12 Month High Low Stock, Div. Yld. PE, etc.

Table with columns: 12 Month High Low Stock, Div. Yld. PE, etc.

Table with columns: 12 Month High Low Stock, Div. Yld. PE, etc.

Table with columns: 12 Month High Low Stock, Div. Yld. PE, etc.

Table with columns: 12 Month High Low Stock, Div. Yld. PE, etc.

Table with columns: 12 Month High Low Stock, Div. Yld. PE, etc.

Large table with columns: 12 Month High Low Stock, Div. Yld. PE, etc.

Large table with columns: 12 Month High Low Stock, Div. Yld. PE, etc.

Large table with columns: 12 Month High Low Stock, Div. Yld. PE, etc.



Fridays NYSE Closing

Tables include the nationwide prices on the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

Table of NYSE closing prices for various stocks, including columns for High, Low, and Change.

Table of NYSE Highs-Lows for various stocks, listing the day's price range.

Table of AMEX Highs-Lows for various stocks, listing the day's price range.

Table of U.S. Futures prices for various commodities like Wheat, Soybeans, and Corn.

Table of NYSE Highs-Lows for various stocks, listing the day's price range.

Table of AMEX Highs-Lows for various stocks, listing the day's price range.

Table of U.S. Treasuries prices for various government bonds.

Table of U.S. Futures prices for various commodities like Grains, Food, and Metals.

Table of Currency Options prices for various international currencies.

Table of Paris Commodities prices for various goods like Sugar and Cocoa.

Table of London Commodities prices for various goods like Coffee and Cotton.

Table of U.S. Treasuries prices for various government bonds.

Table of International Futures prices for various commodities like Eurodollars and European Currency.

Table of Stock Indexes for various regional and global indices.

Table of Commodity Indexes for various raw materials.

Table of Dividends for various companies.

Table of Spot Commodities prices for various goods like Gold and Silver.

U.S. Business Sales Fell, Inventories Rose in April

Commerce Dept. said business sales fell 0.3 percent in April while inventories rose by 0.2 percent.

April business sales were 5.3 percent higher than in April 1986, and inventories were 1.4 percent higher than a year earlier.

The combination of rising inventories and falling sales is likely to mean cutbacks in production and employment as manufacturers try to get rid of backlogs.

1.2 Million Cars Recalled by GM

DETROIT — General Motors Corp. said Friday that it was recalling 1.1 million 1983-84 J-body cars.

The cars, which also include Cadillac Cimarron, Oldsmobile Firenza and Pontiac Sunbird, the driver's seat anchor may break.

On the Chevrolet Spectrum, built in Japan by Isuzu, a defect in the fuel pump may cause leaks and fire in the engine compartment.

ICI PLC Acquires Belgian Group

LONDON — Imperial Chemical Industries PLC said Friday that it had acquired Belgian seed group Societe Europeenne de Semences SA for \$93 million (\$154.5 million).

SES has production facilities in five West European countries. ICI said it plans to apply its biotechnology to develop improved crop varieties.

DM Futures Options

S&P 100 Index Options

Mag... the G... Ber...

Mag... the G... Ber...

CURRENCY MARKETS

Dollar Rises Sharply on U.S. Inflation, Trade Data

NEW YORK — The dollar closed higher Friday in New York and Europe in active trading, bolstered by U.S. government reports on inflation and trade.

The Labor Department reported Friday that wholesale prices rose only 0.3 percent in May after a 0.7 percent increase in April. The Commerce Department reported that the U.S. merchandise trade deficit narrowed slightly in April, to \$13.32 billion from \$13.63 in March.

The producer price figures, which were better than expected, particularly boosted the dollar. The figures are an indication that inflation in the United States has slowed.

"Activity centered on the U.S. trade figures and the Producer Price Index," said Garry Mackrell, regional treasurer for the Commonwealth Bank of Australia. "The trade number was much in line with expectations. So the market seemed to focus more on the

London Dollar Rates

Table with columns: Country, Rate, Change. Includes Deutsche mark, Spanish peseta, Japanese yen, Swiss franc, French franc.

PPI result, which was optimistic and a fairly good figure. Although the trade figure was not a great improvement on March, dealers said the market believed that a further reduction of the deficit was likely in May.

The dollar rose in New York to 1.8105 Deutsche marks from 1.7925 on Thursday's close, to 143.95 yen from 142.35, to 6.0040 French francs from 5.9910, and to 1.4995 Swiss francs from 1.4830.

It also gained on the British pound, which closed in New York at \$1.6525, compared with \$1.6640. A surging domestic bond market also favored the dollar, dealers said, but the massive trade and budget deficits that still hobble the

U.S. economy will make it difficult for the dollar to go much higher.

There is also a question of whether central banks would be willing to allow the dollar to gather momentum, they said. Traders recalled that the Federal Reserve sold dollars in late March when the currency rose above 1.87 DM.

The dollar closed in London at 1.8110 DM, up from 1.7925 DM at Thursday's close, and at 143.90 yen, up from 142.30. It also rose against the pound, which closed at \$1.6525, compared with \$1.6615.

Some dealers in London expressed surprise at the strength of the dollar's gain on the economic data. They said the dollar was also boosted by profit-taking in sterling after Thursday's general election in Britain.

The pound ended unchanged in London at 73.4 on its trade-weighted index against a basket of currencies, despite the landslide victory by the Conservative Party in the elections.

Before the election, the pound

had already been buoyant as opinion polls consistently predicted victory for the governing party, so many operators had already discounted the result, dealers said.

An immediate rush of foreign funds into sterling, predicted by some analysts, failed to materialize so profit-taking curbed the day's advances, as did fear of Bank of England intervention as the pound neared 3 DM, dealers said. It closed higher against the mark in London at 2.9880, after Thursday's 2.9783.

Dealers were divided about the prospects for further sterling gains but most said that now election speculation was over trading should return to fundamentals.

In earlier European trading, the dollar was fixed in Frankfurt at 1.7973 DM, almost unchanged from 1.7970 at Thursday's fixing, and in Paris at 6.0060 French francs, unchanged.

It closed in Zurich at 1.4965 Swiss francs, up from 1.4848. (Reuters, UPI)

Brazil to Freeze Prices, Devalue, Sarney Aide Says

UNITED PRESS INTERNATIONAL BRASILIA — President José Sarney will order a price freeze and a currency devaluation to fight Brazil's 1,000 percent inflation rate and help pay interest on its \$111 billion foreign debt, a senior aide said Friday.

The aide, who asked not to be named, said Mr. Sarney and Finance Minister Luiz Carlos Bresser Pereira were finishing a series of emergency decrees, to be announced "imminently."

"It's virtually certain the freeze will be for 90 days," the aide said. The devaluation is expected to be 10 percent.

Prices have risen dramatically since another freeze collapsed last year. Economists predicted official figures will show May's inflation rate was at least 25 percent, the equivalent of 1.355 percent a year.

Japanese Stock Futures Off to Slow Start

TOKYO — Japan's first attempt at stock-futures trading since 1945 is attracting few dealers, and interest is expected to remain weak for months, securities analysts say. The analysts said a high exchange rate on transactions was making it hard for even expert dealers to turn a profit when trading contracts in the Osaka Futures 50, based on a basket of 50 shares on the Osaka Stock Exchange. Trading began Tuesday.

"The tax is so high, the contract price has to move about 5 yen before you can get a profit," said an analyst at Daiwa Securities Co. "It is very difficult."

The active near-September contract traded Friday in a 7.75-yen range, between 1,443.0 and 1,435.5 (\$10.15 and \$10.10).

Analysts said that the contract had attracted mainly Japanese securities investors. They said big institutional investors had almost completely ignored it.

Inaugural trading volume on Tuesday was 5,000 contracts, as securities houses flocked to place orders. But interest has since tailed

off and turnover on Friday was only 317 transactions. "There were periods today when nothing would be traded for 15 to 20 minutes," said an official at the Osaka Stock Exchange.

Some analysts said the trading rules had not been adequately explained, leaving some potential investors confused and sitting on the sidelines.

"We are waiting for a raw explanation of the rules on accounting for trust banks," said an analyst at Morgan Stanley & Co., one of two foreign companies that joined the Osaka exchange expressly to trade the Futures 50 contracts.

Traders said neither trust banks nor insurance companies were trading the futures with much enthusiasm. Powerful special-fund

trusts also are showing little interest. But the 0.2 percent exchange tax on both the purchase and the sale of contracts is the main deterrent to prospective investors, one contract would cost investors 0.4 percent of the contract price of about 70 million yen.

"If the securities exchange tax is reduced to 0.0125 percent, then I believe volume would increase significantly and Osaka futures would become a viable trading instrument," said a dealer from Salomon Brothers Asia, the other foreign member of the Osaka exchange.

The securities exchange tax is part of a law that cannot be changed at least until the next parliamentary session, possibly in July, brokers said.

On Friday, the most actively traded near-September contract closed at 1,440.5 yen, down 0.5 yen from Thursday's close. The near-December contract closed at 1,445.0 yen, unchanged, with five contracts traded. The average price of the 50 shares underlying the contract closed at 1,412.8, up from 1,409.6.

Friday's AMEX Closing. Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect floor trades elsewhere. In: The Associated Press.

Table with columns: High, Low, Close, Change. Lists various stock symbols and their prices.

Table with columns: Symbol, Price, Change. Lists various stock symbols and their prices.

Table with columns: Symbol, Price, Change. Lists various stock symbols and their prices.

Table with columns: Symbol, Price, Change. Lists various stock symbols and their prices.

200 years of American history. In the West of England. Step inside Claverton Manor and you step back into America's past. Through a series of furnished rooms, the American Museum in Britain reconstructs a living picture of domestic life in America from the late seventeenth to the mid-nineteenth centuries.

Table with columns: Symbol, Price, Change. Lists various stock symbols and their prices.

BUSINESS ROUNDUP

British Group Begins Offer for JWT

NEW YORK — WPP Group PLC, a British marketing company, began a cash tender offer of \$430 million for JWT Group Inc. on Friday after the advertising giant did not respond to a request to negotiate on an acquisition proposal.

The tender offer will expire July 10 and is subject to, among other things, elimination of JWT's "fair price" provision intended to inhibit takeover.

London-based WPP is a marketing services company with interests in sales promotion, incentives and audiovisual communications.

Pennzoil Weighs Spin-Off of Some Subsidiaries

HOUSTON — Pennzoil Co. said Friday it is considering spinning off some subsidiaries as a way to maximize shareholder value.

10 Japanese Banks Expected To Increase Capital Reserves

Sumitomo Bank and Sanwa Bank — are expected to raise funds in September, the paper said.

Price Set for Societe Generale

PARIS — The French government has set a share price of 407 francs (about \$68) for banking group Societe Generale, which will be sold to the public on Monday.

AGA Obtains Majority Stake In French Gas Firm Duffour

By Juris Kazza International Herald Tribune STOCKHOLM — AGA AB, the Swedish industrial gas group, said Friday that it had obtained control of the French industrial gas company Duffour & Igon.

AGA's holdings in the company passed the 50 percent mark when it purchased 11 percent of the company's shares held by Carba Holding.

AGA's holdings in the company passed the 50 percent mark when it purchased 11 percent of the company's shares held by Carba Holding.

First Chicago Bank Adds \$800 Million to Reserve

CHICAGO — First Chicago Corp. said Friday that it is adding \$800 million to its reserve for potential loan losses, which will result in a net loss of about \$700 million in the second quarter and one of \$420 million to \$450 million for the full year.

Other contenders were Linde AG of West Germany, the last to drop out of the contest, and Carbonyl Metallurg SA of Spain.

MALAYSIA: Jolted by Recession, Ethnic Majority Rethinks Insular Policy

development, however, was a one-third drop in capital investment in 1985 and a further decline of 9 percent last year.

At issue now is how quickly the nation will recover. For many economists and executives, the long-term revitalization of the economy hinges chiefly on how extensively the New Economic Policy is revamped or simply put aside.

investors whose enterprises are concentrated in export industries will not be subject to corporate restructuring as the new economic policy would normally require.

Euro-Commercial Paper

Table with columns for Issuer, Amount, Maturity, and Price. Includes sections for 15-45 days, 76-105 days, 106-135 days, 136-165 days, and 166-183 days.

Friday's OTC Prices

Table of NASDAQ prices as of 4 P.M. New York time. Lists various stocks and their prices.

Table of stock prices for various companies, including columns for Stock, Div. Yld., and other financial metrics.

Table of stock prices for various companies, including columns for Stock, Div. Yld., and other financial metrics.

Table of stock prices for various companies, including columns for Stock, Div. Yld., and other financial metrics.

Table of stock prices for various companies, including columns for Stock, Div. Yld., and other financial metrics.

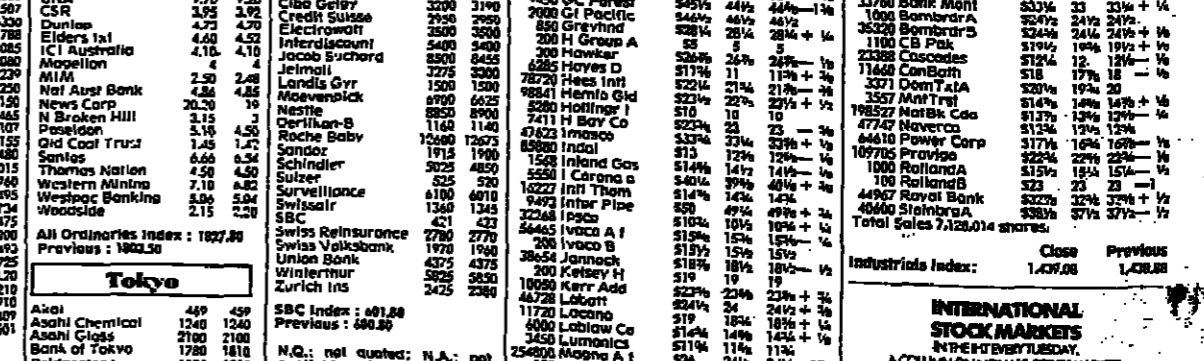
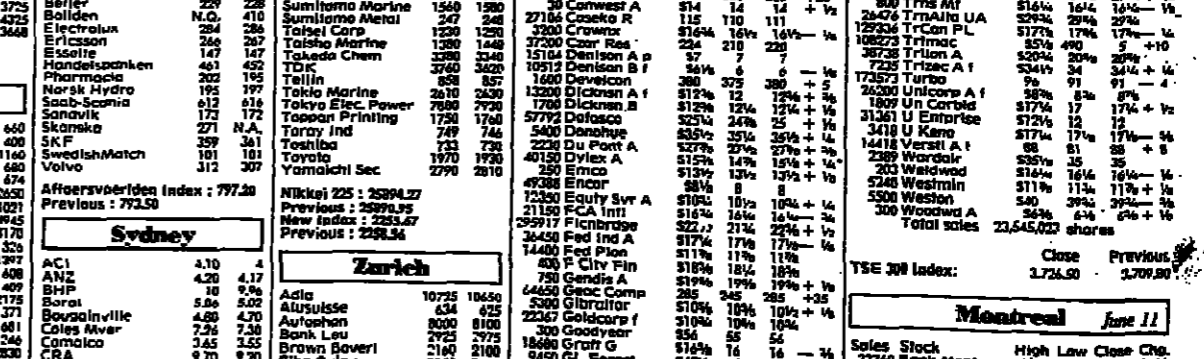
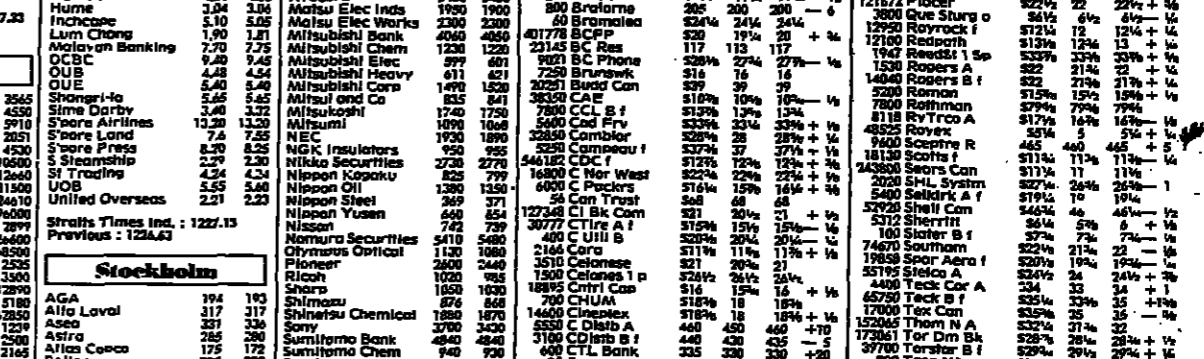
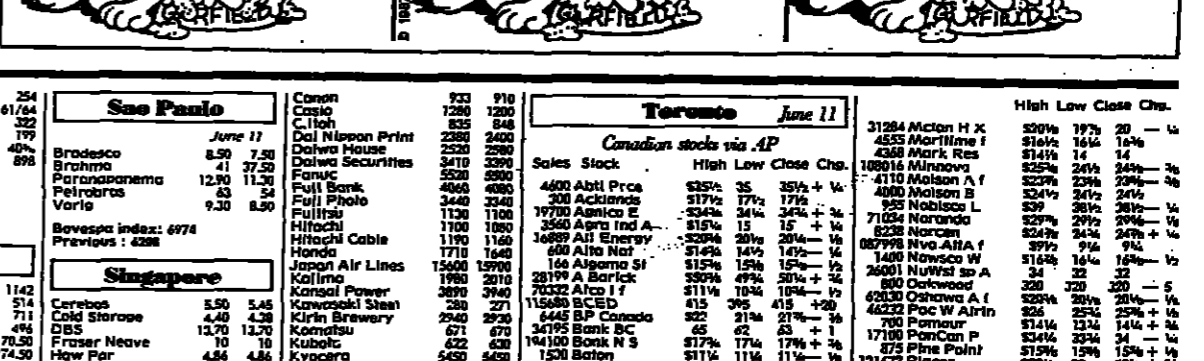
late May. "We don't need to play a game of chicken. We need to run the system on cold instead of hot." "It's the experience level we're worried about," said Vic DePaula. ... carries aloft our vehicle equipment bay, responsible for command-cooperative than us.

ACROSS 1 Antarctic cape 6 Esau's land 10 Cafe au... 14 Sch... 17 Bill addendum cooperative 18 Serenades 20 Parisian cop 21 Iron deficiency 23 Actress idolized by leathernecks? 25 "Road" film destination 26 Penrod's friend 28 Guido's high note 29 Tissue: Comb form 30 Author of Hindu fairy tales? 37 Practice girth control 38 Completely: Comb. form 39 Be remorseful 40 Conducted 41 Poet who wrote "Hair"? 47 Incense emanation

DOWN 1 Part of U.A.R. 2 One of the Washingtons 3 Daughter of William I 4 Memory-jogger 5 Silk source 6 Oleanian 7 Sal's "Exodus" role 8 An avian lays them 9 Souvenirs 10 Navigational system 11 Savanna blackbird 12 Eng. starter 13 ---tung, now Zedong

Mangled Middle Names By Maura B. Jacobson. A crossword puzzle grid with numbers 1-123.

DOWN 14 Puckered fabric 15 Colored 16 --- Bell (Anne Brontë) 19 Low bow 20 In an equitable manner 22 Not symmetrical 24 Haggard's Avisha 27 Fresh esthetics course 31 Sonny's sibling 32 Timetable, for short 33 Chops clumsily



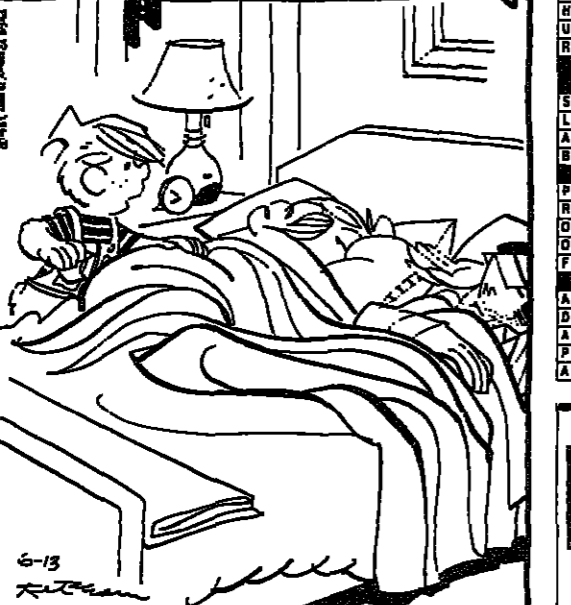
EMMA, LADY HAMILTON By Flora Fraser. 356 pages. \$24.95.

Reviewed by Kathleen Emmet. WRITING IS a solitary occupation, but the British have mitigated the loneliness by turning it into a family affair.

BOOKS

Under Sir William's tutelage and protection, Emma blossomed. For Greenville she had begun consciously to improve herself, her manners, her writing.

DENNIS THE MENACE



"IF IT WASN'T FOR GOOD OL' MIZ KILLEN, I'D STARVE ON SATURDAY MORNINGS!"

Solution to Last Week's Puzzle

A crossword puzzle grid with the solution to last week's puzzle.

Kathleen Emmet, who is working on a book about Americans in Paris after World War II, wrote this review for The Washington Post.

WEATHER

Table with weather forecasts for Europe, Asia, Africa, Latin America, North America, Middle East, Oceania, and Saturdays Forecast.

World Stock Markets

Table showing closing prices in local currencies for various stock markets including Amsterdam, London, Hong Kong, Frankfurt, and Johannesburg.

Stocks

Table showing stock prices for various companies and markets including Sao Paulo, Singapore, Milan, Paris, Zurich, Sydney, and Tokyo.

Vertical text on the right edge of the page, including 'For 7', 'WORLD', 'LONDON', and 'ESCORTE'.

SPORTS

For These Boys of Summer, You're a Rookie at 60

By Michael Winerip
New York Times Service
WOODMERE, New York—At 72, after a decade in the Long Island Senior Softball Association, Mike Gurro knows how things are.

"The young guys come in, they push you out," he said. "You know, they play the guys 62, 63. All us old guys know that. We understand guys in their 60s are faster."

For a while, the retired Levittown bus driver knocked around from team to team. "You don't get forced out, they just start to send you to different positions than you're used to," Gurro said.

"Right field, then designated hitter, pinch hitter. That sort of wears you down. You want to play — you don't want to sit."

This year, Gurro got new life. He caught on with an expansion team in the 60-and-over league — the 5-Towns YMHA Senior Stars.

"I figure I've got another year or two," he said, "then I'll be pushed out."

It's a tough league for a new club. One day this past week 5-Towns played a doubleheader against Freeport, a top team.

During warm-up Frank Gaeta of 5-Towns looked up at the guy on third base for Freeport, and said, "Any short guys on your team?"

As the game started, Marty Nudelmann, sitting on the bench for 5-Towns, said a positive attitude is key. "We never keep track of errors," he said, "just hits and runs. We don't mention the errors."

The second batter for Freeport hit a groundball by the 5-Towns first baseman. "That's an error," Nudelmann said.

Freeport batted a few more hits, and then the 5-Towns shortstop muffed a grounder. "Another error," Nudelmann said.

A little dribbler back to the mound that the 5-Towns pitcher couldn't bend for and Nu-

delmann said: "Three errors already! It's the first inning."

Fortunately, Bob Francois, 66, who keeps in shape by bowling in two leagues, caught three fly balls in left field, and 5-Towns trailed only 5-0 after one.

Stan Brill, 67, the manager, worked hard keeping them sharp. "Who's up next?" he asked Hal Segal, the scorekeeper.

"I told him three times he was up," Segal said. "I tapped him on the shoulder."

"You got to tell 'em four times," said the manager. "The memories aren't so good."

In the fourth, when yet another Freeport player reached third base, Gaeta, 5-Towns' third baseman, looked up, smiled politely and said: "A lot of traffic here today."

"The difference so far," Segal said, "is we had five critical errors."

"Five?" said Tony Genero. "Five? We've had more than that."

"Those are only the errors I consider errors," Segal said. "I take into account age."

The final was 19-1. "We're going to do better the second game," Genero said. "I can feel it."

The 5-Towns starter in Game 2 had control trouble, and in the first inning, with one out and five runs in, Brill, the manager, put himself in. He threw one pitch, got the

hitter to ground to Jerry Faraone, who stepped on second and threw to first for a double play. The bench erupted: "That-a-boy Stan! Stan the Man!"

"Was that relief?" Brill said. This brought 5-Towns back to life and with the help of a Bill Sheehy triple, they were only down 5-3 after one.

Freeport seemed insulted. They started scoring runs at will. "Is it 10 or 11 now?" someone on 5-Towns asked.

"Twelve," said Hal Leibowitz. "I wonder what their average age is." He thought a few Freeport guys looked 59.

Things started to go downhill. At the top of the fifth as Nudelmann went for the ball, his leg gave in and he fell. He took himself out. "I can't run," he said as he limped to the bench. "I told them that."

"You need a good chiropractor?" Leibowitz said. "I got a lady chiropractor. She's good."

Injuries are a very good topic of conversation. Marshall Rappell can't lift his arm above his shoulder. Faraone's back hasn't felt good from day one.

Freeport continued scoring, eventually reaching 28. "Twenty-eight!" said Manny Kanner. "They got 28? Does that include the first game too?"

But in the last inning, 5-Towns came alive. They scored several runs. They had Tony Genero on second with just one out. The bench was yelling: "Way to go, Tony! I wish someone was filming this!" Genero smiled. He danced off second. Did he ever feel this young? Then there was a pop-up to the Freeport shortstop, who took it and ran to second, doubling Genero off the bag. That fast, it was over. All was quiet for a moment. "I slipped," Genero said as he walked in. "I was awful. I was awful." The final was 28-10.

Ainge's 3-Pointers Help Keep Celtics Alive

BOSTON — Sometimes the little things tell you early just how a basketball game is going.

Take Boston's stay-alive 123-108 victory over Los Angeles in the fifth game of the National Basketball Association finals Thursday night.

After the first period the teams were tied at 25 and there were no clues about how this game might turn. Then, in the second period, the little things started going the Celtics' way.

Byron Scott of the Lakers got a step on the Boston defense and drove for an in-your-face stuff, an exclamation point basket. It never happened.

James Worthy of Los Angeles, timid after missing some early chances, had a wide open drive to the hoop. He decided on one dribble on route and the ball took off as if the Boston Garden floor was Astroturf instead of parquet.

Worthy looked a little bewildered by that turn of events. Later, though, he was downright mad. While he was engaging in some hand-to-hand warfare with Kevin McHale, the ball was stripped away from the Laker forward.

As the Celtics rushed downcourt to another basket, Worthy glared at Ed Rush, the other referee. He was, at the time, wearing his protective eye goggles around his mouth, suggesting he had lost the ball in a less-than-forthright manner.

"I never comment after the game about the officiating," Worthy said.



Danny Ainge maneuvering past Kareem Abdul-Jabbar during Boston's 123-108 victory over Los Angeles.

Lakers are 46-4 this season. If a seventh game is necessary, it will be Tuesday.

The Celtics, who are trying to become the first repeat champions since the 1969 Boston team, have lost six straight road games, including Lakers routs by 13 and 19 points in the first two games of the NBA championship series.

The Celtics are trying to become the first team to survive a 3-1 deficit in the finals.

On Thursday, all five Boston starters scored over 20 points. Dennis Johnson scored 25, Bird 23, McHale 22 and Parish and Ainge 21 each.

The Lakers were led by Earvin (Magic) Johnson with 29.

The man who killed the Lakers was Ainge, who played bombs-away from long range. His 3-point goals started with a buzzer-beating 40-foot (12.2-meter) shot at the end of the first half for a 63-48 Boston lead.

Then, after missing his first 22-foot bomb at the outset of the second half, he hit on four guided missile shots in a row, each one frustrating a Los Angeles attempt to catch up.

"The three-point shot can be devastating," Ainge said. "If you're open, it's not that difficult a shot. If you get a couple of them in a row, they try to get them back in a hurry and it throws them off their game."

Off their game the Lakers definitely were. Boston held a 46-40 rebounding advantage and moved the ball much better than Los Angeles. The Celtics had 33 assists to 16 for the Lakers and outshot them 52 percent to 45 percent. Boston also had an effective fast break while controlling the Lakers' running game by hitting its outside shots and dropping back quickly on defense.

The Celtics increased their lead to 96-77, their biggest of the game at the end of the third quarter. Twice in the final period the Lakers came within eight points of the lead, the last on Abdul-Jabbar's sky hook that made the score 103-95.

Sandy & Seve Do Some Fancy Putting, Pitching at Westchester

HARRISON, New York — Sandy Lyle popped in five long birdie puts in a row, including one on No. 15, using a 6-iron. But he closed his round triple bogey-double bogey for a 2-over 73.

The last player to eagle consecutive holes was Rex Caldwell at Pebble Beach in 1985.

Lyle, using for the first time a longer-shafted putter, started his birdie run early by sinking a 25-foot putt on the second hole, and he followed with putts of 20, 30, 60 and 12 feet. On the seventh hole he

missed a 10-footer that would have given him six successive birdies.

"I putted pretty well today," said Lyle, winner of the British Open in 1985 and the TPC Championship this year. "It was one of the better days I've had on the green."

Following bogeys on Nos. 9 and 11, Lyle added three more birdies on the final six holes.

Ballesteros hit his drive on the par-3 16th hole into deep rough far right of the green. His chip, though, rolled into the cup.

"I felt fortunate to get birdie on 16 instead of bogey," said the 30-year-old Spaniard, winner of the Westchester in 1983. "I was in the long grass and it was very bad. I just tried to hit it as close as I could."

SCOREBOARD Baseball

Table with columns for Thursday's Line Scores and Major League Standings. Includes sub-sections for American League and National League.

Basketball NBA Playoff Result

Table showing NBA Playoff Results for the Lakers series.

Tennis QUEEN'S CLUB CHAMPIONSHIPS

Table showing Tennis results for Queen's Club Championships.

Transition

Table showing Tennis results for Transition.

BASEBALL

Table showing Baseball results for Cleveland and Boston.

FOOTBALL

Table showing Football results for Seattle and Los Angeles.

Large advertisement for 'Save 40%' on subscriptions to the International Herald Tribune, including details on rates and terms.

Subscription form with fields for name, address, city, country, and telephone number.

Bell's Slam Extends Toronto's Winning Streak

BALTIMORE — Baltimore Orioles fans have seen plenty of grand slam home runs lately, but they're not thrilled about it. Each one was hit by the visiting team.

George Bell of Toronto hit a grand slam, a solo home run and a run-scoring single against Baltimore on Thursday night, sending



OUCH — Bill Schroeder of Milwaukee losing the bat after being hit by a pitch from Detroit's Eric King. The play drove in the tie-breaking run in the Brewers' 8-5 victory.

BASEBALL ROUNDUP

the Blue Jays to their ninth straight victory, 6-0. The previous night, the Boston Red Sox had hit two slams against Orioles pitching.

Bell tagged John Halabyan for both shots as Baltimore yielded to its eighth consecutive loss. The grand slam was the fourth of Bell's career.

Bell leads the major leagues in home runs, with 23, and runs batted in, with 60. He has five homers this week.

"Right now, it's his world, and we're just tagging along," said Toronto's other slugging outfielder, Jesse Barfield.

The victory tied the Blue Jays' club record for consecutive triumphs. They are in first place in the American League East.

Toronto took a 2-0 lead in the first inning on an infield out by Barfield and Bell's first homer of the game. Fred Lynn pulled Baltimore within 2-1 in the fourth inning with a home run.

In the fifth, Tony Fernandez tripled with two out and Vance Malinik and Barfield walked, loading the bases for Bell's blast.

In the Toronto seventh, Mulliniks singled and pinch runner Kelly Gruber advanced on a ground out. He took third on a wild pitch and scored on Bell's single.

In the bottom of the inning, Baltimore chased the Toronto starter, Joe Johnson. Cal Ripken Jr. singled, Larry Sheets singled and Ray Knight's double scored Ripken. Terry Kennedy greeted Jif Mueselmann, the reliever, with an infield single, scoring Sheets. Mike Young

hit a home run, scoring Knight and Kennedy to make it 7-6.

But Gruber homered for Toronto in the ninth and Tom Henke stopped the Orioles in the final inning for his 11th save.

Larry Barnett, the home plate umpire, had ejected Cal Ripken, the Baltimore manager, in the eighth, apparently for arguing balls and strikes.

"The losing streak is tough, no question about that," Ripken said. "But they were out there battling. They battled and came back."

Brewers 8, Tigers 5: In Detroit, Eric King hit Milwaukee's Bill Schroeder with an 0-2 pitch with the bases loaded and two out in the seventh inning, forcing in the tie-breaking run.

Brewers 6, Reds 4: In the National League, in Cincinnati, Glenn Hubbard's two-run double in the eighth inning broke a 4-4 tie and Gene Garber blanked the Reds for two innings to notch the 200th save of his career. Garber has saved six games and won eight this year and leads the Atlanta pitching staff in both categories.

The 39-year-old right-hander, who accumulated those saves with Kansas City, Philadelphia and Atlanta, trails Rollie Fingers, with 341 saves; Bruce Sutter, with 286; Rich Gossage, 278; Dan Quisenberry, 229; and Sparky Lyle, 222, on the all-time list.

Giants 1, Padres 0: In San Francisco, Kelly Downs allowed just seven singles to beat San Diego. Downs leads the National League with three shutouts this season. He has yielded only three runs in his last 29 1/3 innings.

Astros 1, Dodgers 0: In Los Angeles, Jim Deshaies combined with two relievers on a four-inning to extend the Astros winning streak to three games. Dave Smith, who has not allowed an earned run in 20 games this season, earned his 12th save. Fernando Valenzuela took his third straight loss.

Winter Games For Fiji, Gabon

CALGARY, Alberta — A record 52 countries have said they will compete in the 1988 Winter Olympics, but the International Olympic Committee is asking whether some can muster teams of international caliber.

An IOC spokesman said this week that the committee had written the national Olympic committees of several countries that are unlikely contenders in winter sports are practiced in their countries and who they intend to send to Calgary.

She said Fiji and Gabon, newcomers to the Winter Olympics, were among those that received letters.

The 1988-89 season to a maximum of 26 races for both groups.

"These changes meet longstanding demands," said the statement, distributed by the International Ski Federation, FIS. "The flood of World Cup races has caused a surfeit in many countries with interest declining."

It said the rules limiting the points totals were abolished because the calculating procedure was overly complicated.

The committee also decided a reform of the seeding system with FIS rankings to be compiled at least 10 times a year. Successful new talents thus would not have to wait "for many weeks" before they get lower starting numbers, the statement said.

The committee fixed new rules for the Alpine combination, a parallel race in which results of downhill and slalom races are counted, to allow an unlimited number of competitors. Last winter only the first 30 finishers in each discipline were able to score combination points. This, the statement said, led to a "private duel" between Switzerland's Pirmin Zurbriggen, the World Cup champion, and Luxembourg's Marc Girardelli.

The next World Cup season starts with slalom and supergiant slalom races in Sestriere, Italy, Nov. 26-28 for women and Nov. 27-29 for men. The first downhill are two men's races scheduled Dec. 4-5 and a women's race Dec. 6. Saalbach, Austria, will host the last races March 24-27, with men's supergiant and slalom races and women's downhill and giant slalom.

Escorts & Guides advertisement listing various services and contact information for international travel.

International Classified advertisement listing various services and contact information for international travel.

Escorts & Guides advertisement listing various services and contact information for international travel.

late May. "We don't need to play a game of chicken. We need to hit the system on cold instead of hot." "It's the experience level we're worried about," said Vic DePaula, generated — that airline travel is disintegrating into chaos, the proposal will figure as a major bar-

carries aloft our vehicle equipment bag, responsible for command-cooperative than us.

POSTCARD

Waltzing to the Cleaners

By Jonathan Propper
NEW YORK — The Viennese ball had just ended, and the exhausted couples waltzed off the floor. They ran through the dressing rooms, discarded the glamorous gowns and handsome dark suits and made off into the night. The costumes were scattered in colorful mounds, empty of all but sweat and memory, that were tossed into the back of a panel truck, which bumped its way to the Bronx. The Bronx is not Vienna, and this was not a real ball. "Vienna Waltzes" is one of the New York City Ballet's consistent crowd pleasers, a 10-year-old ballet by George Balanchine that is notable for the beauty of its costumes.

WASHINGTON costumes also falls to Copeland and Fugate. "The dancers don't wash anything," Copeland said. "They turn it all over to me, and I end up with dishpan hands." A trim Englishman, Copeland joined the City Ballet's wardrobe department in 1958. As the company expanded (it now has about 110 dancers), it was necessary to separate the jobs into two categories. Copeland, who said he sews "very well," has learned all there is to know about washing fights. Fugate said she was hired because "I saw I could sew" while her daughters were attending the School of American Ballet. She said that one of the biggest difficulties is getting the dancers to come in for fittings. It gets especially hectic around holiday time, she added, with all manner of little girls underfoot waiting for their "Nutcracker" costumes.

Fugate and her assistant, Kristina Kaiser, work in a mirrored office surrounded by silk and satin costumes in a myriad of colors. But the beauty that surrounds them is dulled by the knowledge of the maintenance that is necessary. For example, every bit of elastic must be replaced after the costumes are cleaned. Men's costumes are sent out after every third or fourth use; women's costumes are sent out less often.

Among the ballets that cause the most work for both Copeland and Fugate are "Union Jack" and "Vienna Waltzes." More than 100 costumes are used in "Vienna Waltzes," and there is a moderately quick change before the finale, in which 50 dancers are featured. In "Union Jack," eight dressers are needed to assist the men.

Adrienne Rich: Pain and Poetry

By Nan Robertson
NEW YORK — "I loved the sound, the music of poetry from the very beginning," Adrienne Rich said. "It seemed a way of finding out about life. Things could be said in poems that could be said in no other way."

For 36 years, Rich has published poetry that can take the breath away, a dozen volumes of it as well as three books of prose. "Your Native Land, Your Life," which came out last year, is her most recent collection of poems, bold and autobiographical. In April she was awarded the Brandeis University Creative Arts Medal for her lifetime achievement. Last year, it was the \$25,000 Ruth Lilly Poetry Prize. Before that, in 1976, it was the National Book Award, which she rejected for herself but accepted, in company with two other nominees, Alice Walker and Andre Lord, for all women. She was still an undergraduate at Radcliffe College when W.H. Auden chose her first book, "A Change of World," for the Yale Younger Poet's prize in 1951.

In May she celebrated her 58th birthday with Jacob Coeur, one of her three sons, at his home in northeast Vermont. There she flew to her home in California. During her stay in New York to receive the Brandeis medal and give readings from her works, she talked about her life and art. Rich looks and acts much as Sylvia Plath described her in 1958: "All vibrant short black hair, dark sparkling black eyes... honest, frank, forthright and even opinionated." She has an elfin smile and a eager air. But then there are the correct shoes, the clear plastic case propped against her chair — evidence of many years of suffering with rheumatoid arthritis.

She began to write about her physical pain only recently. In "Your Native Land, Your Life," she wrote: "I feel signified by pain from my breastbone through my left shoulder down through my elbow into my wrist as a thread of pain." She wrote also of a worse pain, coming from the one "who drove



Adrienne Rich in a rented car at dawn and shot himself."

to Vermont in a rented car at dawn and shot himself." That was her husband, Alfred H. Conrad. In October 1970, Conrad, a professor of economics at City College, was found dead in a field near the farm the family owned. There was a gunshot wound in his head, a .22-caliber rifle beside him and a note indicating suicide.

Rich, increasingly political, defines herself now as not simply a poet, but "a white woman, a Jew, a lesbian, and a United States citizen."

Both her father, a pathologist at Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine, and her husband were assimilated Jews. Her father treated Adrienne, as she was growing up a privileged child in Baltimore, almost like a son. Dr. Rich told his "faithful, drugging child" to "work work" toward excellence. "My father was not a feminist, believe me. I see him as the embodiment of patriarchy. But he was interested in the achievements of women in the arts. He gave me books about women writers and women painters, introduced me to Mary Wollstonecraft. He taught me to write

by giving me passages from Blake, Keats and Longfellow to copy out. It was a natural progression from their words to words of my own." She began writing poetry at the age of five or six. Although her poems give flashes of insight into her life, like lightning suddenly illuminating a dusky landscape, the poet said, "I think it needs to be said again and again — a poem is not a literal experience. It is a metaphor, powerfully compressed."

She began to feel her Jewishness when "I went to downtown Baltimore to see newswires of the liberations of the concentration camps; I knew it had something to do with me. What I mainly remember are the stacks and stacks of bodies, the heaps of shoes of hair. I remember the unidentifiable, indistinguishable ones from another — as they were meant to become. I was 16 years old. I felt I was very special. I felt I was intended to have a wonderful life. And then I thought that every one of those people had also thought that, before they were taken away to the camps." She intends to go back to her

roots next year, to visit family members all over the South. Both her mother's and father's forebears have a long history of achievement in states from Mississippi and Alabama to North Carolina and Maryland.

Rich is a passionate feminist and has long fought for both women and minorities. She and her husband, she said, "were totally committed to having minority students enter the mainstream" at City College. In the late 1960s, she taught in the SEEK program (standing for Search for Elevation, Education and Knowledge) for students from ghetto schools. It was, she said, "probably the most educational experience of my life. We lost many, but a lot went straight out into graduate school." Some critics have accused Rich of being more political and less of a poet. When asked about this she smiled. "One man said my politics trivialized my poetry. I don't think politics is trivial — it's not trivial for me. And what is this thing called literature? It's writing. It's writing by all kinds of people. Including me."

PEOPLE 2 Art Caches Located

Sixteen paintings by such masters as El Greco and Rubens that allegedly were taken from the Philippines by the former president, Ferdinand Marcos, have been tracked down in Paris, according to Ronald Olson, an American attorney for the Philippine Presidential Commission on Good Government. He said the paintings had once hung in government buildings in Manila and were later moved to a New York apartment where the Marcoses stayed. They were taken to Paris to avoid U.S. authorities who were investigating the matter, Olson said Thursday. He said the last known owner of the paintings was the Saudi businessman Adnan Khashoggi, an admitted middleman in the Iran-contra arms deal. A collection of 36 Haitian paintings owned by a former aide to the deposed president, Jean-Claude Duvalier, was discovered in a Washington warehouse Thursday by lawyers for the Republic of Haiti. The paintings, including works by the early Haitian masters Hector Hyppolite, Rigaud Benoit and Philome Obin, are owned by Claude Auguste Doyon, Duvalier's former private secretary, and were part of a traveling U.S. exhibit sponsored by the Smithsonian Institution from 1978 through 1982. One of the collection's three works by Hyppolite, "Papa Zaca, Papa Angouin" — probably the most valuable — was missing from the warehouse, according to Walter Ponce, a lawyer in the law firm which is representing Haiti.

The U.S. pop singer Madonna flew into Osaka to start her first concert tour of Japan. Japanese promoters said that all 145,000 tickets for two concerts Sunday and Monday at the Osaka Baseball Stadium and three at Tokyo's Korakuen ballpark were sold out after 320,000 people ordered by mail. Madonna, backed by a staff of 40 and 70 tons of stage equipment, is guaranteed an estimated \$6 million for the dates. After her Tokyo appearances, Madonna will go to Miami to start a 16-city U.S. tour on June 27, followed by concerts in Europe.

Former President Richard Nixon will enter a Manhattan hospital next week to undergo prostate surgery, a spokeswoman said. Nixon, 74, is expected to remain hospitalized for about a week. The spindly Voyager aircraft, which broke aviation records by flying non-stop around the world on a single load of fuel, was not able to get to the famed Paris Air Show because it couldn't pay its own way. The Pentagon said "no" to a plea to airlift Voyager to Paris aboard a giant C-5A transport plane because the estimated \$425,000 cost would not be reimbursed, according to a letter obtained by United Press International. Voyager, virtually a flying fuel tank, made history in December when Dick Rutan and Jeana Yeager circled the globe without stopping. Frank Sinatra has signed a three-year contract with Billy's casinos to appear at their resorts in Las Vegas and Reno and Atlantic City, New Jersey. Sinatra concluded a long-term contract with the Golden Nugget last month. The Golden Nugget chairman Steve Wynn said Sinatra was leaving that resort because of the sale of the Golden Nugget in Atlantic City to Billy's. Wynn said Sinatra wanted to remain affiliated with an organization that would continue to give him exposure on the East Coast. The television evangelist Jim Bakker said he expects to return to television broadcasting soon. "My goal is to be on the air in 30 days," he told the Charlotte Observer in North Carolina. He declined to elaborate, saying, "We haven't gotten all the bugs worked out. We haven't bought cameras yet." The newspaper said it was not clear from his comments whether Bakker expected to return to his former television pulpit as head of the PTL Club, or to form a new organization. Most of the \$300,000 estate of the late actress Geraldine Page will go to two grandsons living in Britain, according to her will. Page died on May 24 at the age of 89. The two grandsons who were left the bulk of the estate are David Joseph of Llanarth, Scotland, and Robert Joseph of Berkshire, England.

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED

CONGRATULATIONS and BIRTHDAY MESSAGE CENTER
REAL ESTATE FOR SALE
FRENCH PROVINCES
REAL ESTATE FOR SALE
SWITZERLAND
REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE
FRENCH PROVINCES
PARIS AREA FURNISHED
PARIS AREA FURNISHED
EMPLOYMENT
EXECUTIVE POSITIONS AVAILABLE
NEEDED FUND MANAGER
GENERAL POSITIONS
BUSINESS/PERSONAL SERVICES
EMPLOYMENT
EXECUTIVE POSITIONS AVAILABLE
CORPORATE RESEARCH CENTER
REAL ESTATE WANTED/EXCHANGE
OLYMPIC SERVICES
FOR OLYMPIC GAMES FURNISHED HOUSES
EMPLOYMENT
AUTOMOBILE MARKET

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED
REAL ESTATE FOR SALE
SWITZERLAND
INTERLAKEN BERNESE OBERLAND
Only 10 min. away from the world famous resort town Interlaken, we can offer you a choice of 114, 419 room apartments with fantastic views of Lake Thun. The ideal location to spend your most enjoyable time. Free for sale in Switzerland, mortgages of 6%. Please contact U.S. copy of our 40-page color brochure or e-mail you. Our experience is your security!

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED
REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE
PARIS AREA FURNISHED
17th MATERNITE, 4 ROOMS, 2 1/2 baths, fully furnished, new kitchen, modern bath, call, secure, code 7/1-9/15, 9:00PM-12:00 AM, 24/7. 7/1-9/15, 9:00PM-12:00 AM, 24/7. 7/1-9/15, 9:00PM-12:00 AM, 24/7.

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED
EMPLOYMENT
EXECUTIVE POSITIONS AVAILABLE
The World Economic Forum is looking for the General in leading for the CORPORATE RESEARCH CENTER. The candidate should have an excellent background in economics, be fluent in English, French and one more language, have outstanding organizational skills and should be able to work in high-tech environments. Position offers flexibility and dynamic environment. For more information, please contact: Mrs. Sylvia Dumont, Director of Human Resources, 33 Champs Elysees, 75002 Paris, France.

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED
DISCOVER LEARNING
FOR YOUR WORLD IN SATURDAY'S INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION DIRECTORY
TODAY ON PAGE 3.
GENERAL POSITIONS WANTED
Special Education
Teachers
Guidance Counselors
Psychologists
Speech Pathologists
Special Education
Teachers
Guidance Counselors
Psychologists
Speech Pathologists

CONGRATULATIONS and BIRTHDAY MESSAGE CENTER
REAL ESTATE FOR SALE
FRENCH PROVINCES
REAL ESTATE FOR SALE
SWITZERLAND
REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE
FRENCH PROVINCES
PARIS AREA FURNISHED
PARIS AREA FURNISHED
EMPLOYMENT
EXECUTIVE POSITIONS AVAILABLE
NEEDED FUND MANAGER
GENERAL POSITIONS
BUSINESS/PERSONAL SERVICES
EMPLOYMENT
EXECUTIVE POSITIONS AVAILABLE
CORPORATE RESEARCH CENTER
REAL ESTATE WANTED/EXCHANGE
OLYMPIC SERVICES
FOR OLYMPIC GAMES FURNISHED HOUSES
EMPLOYMENT
AUTOMOBILE MARKET

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED
REAL ESTATE FOR SALE
SWITZERLAND
INTERLAKEN BERNESE OBERLAND
Only 10 min. away from the world famous resort town Interlaken, we can offer you a choice of 114, 419 room apartments with fantastic views of Lake Thun. The ideal location to spend your most enjoyable time. Free for sale in Switzerland, mortgages of 6%. Please contact U.S. copy of our 40-page color brochure or e-mail you. Our experience is your security!

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED
REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE
PARIS AREA FURNISHED
17th MATERNITE, 4 ROOMS, 2 1/2 baths, fully furnished, new kitchen, modern bath, call, secure, code 7/1-9/15, 9:00PM-12:00 AM, 24/7. 7/1-9/15, 9:00PM-12:00 AM, 24/7. 7/1-9/15, 9:00PM-12:00 AM, 24/7.

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED
EMPLOYMENT
EXECUTIVE POSITIONS AVAILABLE
The World Economic Forum is looking for the General in leading for the CORPORATE RESEARCH CENTER. The candidate should have an excellent background in economics, be fluent in English, French and one more language, have outstanding organizational skills and should be able to work in high-tech environments. Position offers flexibility and dynamic environment. For more information, please contact: Mrs. Sylvia Dumont, Director of Human Resources, 33 Champs Elysees, 75002 Paris, France.

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED
DISCOVER LEARNING
FOR YOUR WORLD IN SATURDAY'S INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION DIRECTORY
TODAY ON PAGE 3.
GENERAL POSITIONS WANTED
Special Education
Teachers
Guidance Counselors
Psychologists
Speech Pathologists
Special Education
Teachers
Guidance Counselors
Psychologists
Speech Pathologists